

A
S E R M O N

Preached in the PARISH-CHURCH of

Christ-Church, LONDON,

On *Thursday* MAY the 3^d, 1750:

BEING THE TIME

Of the YEARLY MEETING of the
CHILDREN Educated in the CHARITY-SCHOOLS
in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*.

By EDWARD YARDLEY, B. D.
Archdeacon of *Cardigan*.

Published at the Request of the Gentlemen concerned in the
said CHARITY.

To which is annexed,

An ACCOUNT of
The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

L O N D O N :

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in *Bartholemew-Close*; and Sold by B. DOD, BOOKSELLER,
at the *Bible and Key* in *Ave-Mary Lane*.

MDCCL.

SERMON

Preached in the Parish Church of

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London,

On the 14th of May, 1750:

OF THE YEARLY MEETING OF THE
CHURCH-WARDENS AND ALDERMEN
IN AND ABOUT THE CHURCH OF ST. MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS

BY
T. EDWARDS, M.A.

Author of a Treatise on the
Necessity of the Christian's
Prayer, &c. &c. &c.

THE SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

LONDON,

Printed by J. Baskin, at the Sign of the Anchor, in St. Dunstons Church-yard.

1750.

ACTS XX. 35. latter part of the Verse.

—Ye ought to support the Weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

THESE words are a part of that pathetic discourse with which St Paul took leave of the Churches of Asia at Miletus. In it he appeals to them for his faithfulness and diligence in the Ministry of the Gospel, and the troubles which had already befallen him on that account. He tells them that they shall see his face no more, but that wherever he goes, ver. 25. he knows bonds and afflictions are to be his portion. He ver. 26. then gives them a charge to guard themselves against ver. 28. those false Teachers who in his absence would endeavour to prey upon them, and solemnly commends ver. 32. them to the Grace of God. After this he declares his own disinterestedness, whilst, rather than to be burdensome to them, his hands ministered to his necessities; ver. 34. and then concludes all with these Words, I have ver. 35.

shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the Weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, It is more blessed to give than to receive.

HERE then the Apostle recommends to them Industry in their several callings, that by working with their own hands, as he himself had set them an example, they might not only supply their own temporal wants, but also have wherewithal to minister to the Necessities of others, or as he here calls it, *to support the Weak*; — a duty which all Christians *ought* to comply with: and in order to induce them to be more ready in lending their assistance, he reminds them, that our Lord himself declared it to be *more blessed to give than to receive*.

WHERE, or when, or upon what particular occasion Christ spake this sentence, is unknown to us. It is not recorded in any of the Gospels; which were not intended as full accounts of all that our Lord said and did; but it had probably been related to St Paul by some who heard it from his blessed mouth.

IT shall be my business to consider it at large, and to shew the truth of this divine observation, that bestowing our Substance in works of Charity, and giving to others, confers on us more pleasure and satisfaction, and a greater share of real happiness, than *receiving* the

the largest Benefactions from other men can possibly amount to.

IN order to do this, it will be proper to take a separate view of him who *receives* Benefits, and of him who *confers* them.

I. **FIRST** then, as to the *Receiver*; it may perhaps look something like a Paradox, and not be easily apprehended, if I assert that his situation is far from being a desirable one. The hands of men are usually open to receive, and they find a pleasure in grasping closely whatever comes within their reach. But is this pleasure sincere and unmixed? or is it not rather imbibed with very uneasy sensations?

UPON reflection we shall find, first, that *Receiving* implies a previous want. Who would desire to receive, unless he really stood in need of, or at least fancied himself in want of the things he aims at? So that whatever satisfaction there may be in compassing his end, yet still a persuasion that he could not do so well without this Boon, — a sense of want, and the discovery of this his necessity, which is made to the person who relieves it, will naturally cover an ingenuous face with a blush, and a tender mind with some confusion: And hence it is, that to save this silent confession of want, the more generous Lovers of Mankind, whose Souls are of the softest and finest turn, have

have often conveyed their favours in so private a way, that whilst the Benefactor is unknown, the Benefit may seem to be rather found than bestowed.

FOR Secondly, *receiving* implies a superiority in the Giver, and in some sense lessens him who accepts the Gift. It argues in one power and preeminence, and in the other a kind of dependence. The manner of conferring Favours may sometimes probably prevent this inequality from appearing, but still the difference remains, and it is very difficult for the respective parties not to be sensible of it.

THIRDLY, when we *receive* favours from others, we at the same time incur a Debt, and lay ourselves under obligations of returning in some manner the friendly office; either in deeds of kindness and generosity, as it is sometimes the case; or else in thoughts and expressions of gratitude, as is always the duty of those who reap the advantage of the liberality of other men.

THESE then being the disadvantages which those who accept Favours continually lie under, let us enquire,

II. SECONDLY into the case of the *Giver*, and we shall find, that, on many accounts, the advantage lies on his side, or that *it is blessed to give rather than to receive.*

FOR

FOR first, the *Pleasure* which ariseth from conferring Favours, cannot be described so well as felt by those whose endeavour it is to succour the afflicted, and to make men happy. Let me therefore appeal to the experience of the Generous and the Charitable, whether any thing equals the Joy which exhilarates their breasts, when they have relieved a distressed object, or done any signal service to mankind?—It is not the shew and ostentation of giving, it is not the praise of men, or the acclamations of the multitude, that affects the mind of the liberal man; he is above being puffed up with such empty vanity: he doth his acts of Charity in as private a manner as the nature of them will permit; and endeavours that his *left hand* may not *know what his right hand doth*.—And yet, in all this privacy, he finds more solid pleasure reflect upon himself, than the avaricious Worldling does in receiving the largest increase of fortune, or the luxurious Debauchee in procuring all the dainties of life to feed his vanity, or pamper his senses.

THE Pleasure which the liberal person feels is pure, solid, and lasting. It is founded on rational grounds, for his actions arise from a virtuous and noble principle. He reflects with himself, how happy he is in having a tender sense of the wants of others, in knowing the true use of riches, and in being ready to disperse them with a prudent cheerfulness; — how happy he is, not to be within the verge of want, but that, out of his

his superfluities, he is enabled to rejoice the heart of the Poor or the Fatherless, and to make the Widow's tongue sing for Joy.

IF his own circumstances are not large, and yet out of his little stock he gives liberally, it then discovers his indifferent regard for this world's goods, and his steady reliance on Providence; — that the generous nobleness of his nature, and the low value he sets upon riches, exalt him above thinking himself the poorer for what he bestows, or being in the least dread of wanting for the future those things which he so freely imparts to others; — that he is detached from the world, and his heart so far disengaged from earthly wealth, that if any cross accident by the will of God should take from him what he hath, his concern to part with it would be so very moderate, that even Poverty could not make him unhappy. But if the kind Master whom he serves, is pleased to continue him in plentiful or easy circumstances, what a relish doth his beneficent temper add to his enjoyment of the good things of this life? His morsel is the sweeter, because he doth not eat it by himself alone. It doubles his happiness that others partake of his good things, and that the wealth of one is a means to make many bear the burthen of life with tolerable ease and comfort.

BUT, Secondly, the blessedness of this amiable disposition consists partly in this, that it gives us credit and

and interest in the world. It lays mankind under an Obligation to us; for whoever receives favours from us, is bound by the strictest Gratitude to make such return as he can,—occasionally to assist us in our wants, if he should be able; or at the least, to make an acknowledgment of Thanks, to wish us well, and to pray for us. And besides, those who have not in their own persons been beholden to us, if they have any fellow-feeling of the necessities which others have been under, and the relief they have met with, will gratefully own the Good Man's humanity, and will think themselves bound to shew all manner of kindness and friendship to him:—They will esteem him as a benefactor to the nature which they partake of, and will always rejoice at his well-being, peace, and prosperity.

Thus Liberality meets with its Reward, even in this life; and the *bread* that is now *cast upon the waters* Ecclef. xi. 1. is not lost, but shall be *found after many days*; whilst that which is kept in the cupboard, or hoarded unprofitably in the chest, will grow tasteless and unfavoury, dry and mouldy, and fall a prey to worms and corruption.

THE state of this world, at the best, is but fickle and uncertain; and therefore, it is the greatest prudence to *make ourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness*, that if the wheel, which is always turning, should throw us lower, we may meet with some who have been indebted to our bounty, and are now

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perhaps

perhaps as able as they are willing to lend their grateful hand towards raising us up.

AGAIN, whilst we employ our time, our pains, and our treasure in acts of Charity and Generosity, what a Superiority doth it give us over the rest of the world!

Luke xlii. 25. They that are *Benefactors exercise authority*, as it were, over those whom they oblige. The munificent Man is exalted by his Generosity, and placed in a high and noble Station: Nay, the more he gives, the higher he rises, and his Character increases in proportion to the extent of his Munificence. The world is always and every where full of Objects which call for his Assistance; and all Thanks and Praise be to G O D, who hath graciously enabled us poor worms of the earth thus to ennoble ourselves, by imitating Him in this his truly divine and godlike Quality; for when we use our best endeavours to promote the Happiness of our Fellow-Creatures, we may well be said to imitate the great G O D in his Goodness and Mercy. And this brings me to consider,

THIRDLY and Lastly, what most of all demonstrates the Blessedness of Giving,—that it procures us Favour with G O D, and entitles us to an Interest in the Rewards of another life.

THIS is the charitable Man's greatest Comfort, and the strongest Incitement to his Liberality. It is
 Luke xvi. 9. this which prevails on him to *make himself friends of the*
 the

the mammon of unrighteousness, that he may be received into everlasting habitations; and by being rich in good works, to lay up for himself a good foundation against the time to come, that he may lay hold on eternal life: For he observes that the happy Sentence, at the last great day of accounts, is not to be pronounced in favour of those who have received much, and enjoyed the good things of this world, but of those who made a right use of what they possessed, and laid out their pains and their riches in doing acts of Charity; and according as their deeds of Bounty have been, so proportionably will be their rewards; *He who soweth sparingly, shall reap also sparingly; and he who soweth bountifully, shall reap also bountifully.*

1 Tim. vi. 18.

Matt. xxv. 34.
&c.

2 Cor. ix. 6.

THESE are the future Rewards of those who do Good; which, tho' future, are yet sure and certain: But, for our farther encouragement in acts of Bounty, the Scriptures abound in promises of Rewards nearer at hand, which shall be our portion whilst we are in this world; and are both a present sign of God's Favour, and a pledge and earnest of eternal Felicity. We are there informed, that *he who giveth unto the poor, shall not lack:* — that *the liberal soul shall be made fat;* and *he that watereth, shall be watered also himself:* — that *he who hath pity upon the Poor, lendeth unto the LORD;* and that *which he hath given, will he pay him again.* GOD Himself vouchsafes to become the Debtor of those who expend a proper share of their substance in works of Piety and Charity. He will take them into

Prov. xxviii.
27.

chap. xi. 25.

chap. xix. 17.

Heb. vi. 10. his especial Protection, and will in no wise forget their
 Psal. xli. 1. *Work and Labour of Love.* He that considereth the
 Poor, the LORD will deliver him in time of trouble:
 The LORD will preserve him and keep him alive; and
 Matt. v. 7. he shall be blessed upon the earth. Blessed then surely
 shall the merciful men be; for they shall obtain mercy,
 and find favour in the sight of GOD, as well as of
 1 Pet. iv. 8. men: Their Charity will cover a multitude of sins;
 whilst it makes others generously overlook their fail-
 ings, and prevails on the Almighty freely to pardon
 their iniquities.

Now is this Reward solely confined to private
 persons; even kingdoms may, by the same methods,
 Prov. xiv. 34. draw down a Blessing upon themselves: For, as *Righ-
 teousness exalteth a Nation*, so Works of Charity will
 Mai. xxiii. 8. preserve it, and *by liberal things shall it stand*. If we
 look upon ourselves in a collective view, — what else
 hath hitherto delayed our Destruction? — what, besides
 Charity, hath held back the avenging hand of GOD
 from inflicting on us all his Wrath, which we must
 with sorrow and shame confess hath been justly me-
 rited by the profaneness and irreligion, the wicked-
 ness and immoralities of this sinful Nation? — What
 else delivered us from the hands of our foreign Ene-
 mies, and from the treacherous swords of our rebellious
 Countrymen? — What else extinguished the devouring
 flames, and permitted them not wholly to lay waste
 this our Metropolis? — What else hath saved the re-
 mainder of our Herds from becoming a prey to the
 raging

raging Distemper? — And, finally, what else preserved this land under the late solemn warnings, and forbid the earth at that time to open her mouth and swallow us up quick?

ALL these judgments were the corrections of a kind Father, and intended to amend us. How far the gracious designs of Providence have been answered on our part, is best known to Him who seeth the hearts of all men; but it is apparent to every one, that we are still desperately wicked! May God lead us to an hearty and unfeigned repentance!

WE have then nothing to rely upon, but the unbounded Mercy of God. — We have no grounds for pride and presumption. — Our very best actions are far from being meritorious: for it is the Spirit of God which moves us to please him; and therefore, tho' what little good we do may be matter of joy to us, yet it is no just cause of glorying before Him, in whose *fight no man living is justified*. Far be it therefore from me to boast before God: But, amidst all our gloomy prospects, I may, I hope, without offence, be allowed to congratulate you, my Brethren, on the spirit of Charity which hath reigned amongst us, and still glows with a cherishing warmth; and which hath, without all doubt, been a great means to preserve us from utter ruin.

AND

And here I need not have recourse to the pious Foundations of ancient times, — to the Houses of Charity built and endowed by our ancestors: But shall point out to you the great number of *Hospitals* and *Infirmaries* which have of late years been erected among us, and daily flourish and increase; — in which the *Sick*, the *Lame*, and the *Maimed* meet with relief and cure; — *Married Women* near the time of their *Travail* are furnished with all helps necessary in their piteous circumstances; — and new-born *Infants*, who would otherwise be a burthen to their indigent Parents, are received, maintained, and educated, and early inured to Piety and Industry.

I must likewise be a pleasure to reflect, that whilst Infidelity and Immorality find patrons who impiously attempt to enlarge their diabolical empire: both at home and abroad; we have those among us who dare to exert themselves in the cause of God and Virtue, and spare neither pains nor cost to stop the pernicious infection.

Such is *The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts*, whose constant and unwearied endeavour is, to supply our Colonies in *America* with a regular and laborious Ministry, at a vast annual expence; — that by this means our Fellow-subjects in those parts of the world may have the Spirit of Christianity

ianity kept up amongst them, and the Gospel be, in GOD's good time, extended where its light hath not yet shone.

SUCH is that other *Society for promoting Christian Knowledge*, who have for many years supported a Protestant Mission in the *East Indies*, by which many of the Heathen have been happily converted to Christianity.—They have been at the charge of an *Arabic* Impression of the *New Testament*, and of other Religious Books, to be dispersed into several parts of *Asia*.—They took pity on the distressed *Saltzburghers*, and not only gave them a present Relief, but conveyed them to a safe harbour, after Persecution had driven them from their native country.—A few years ago they undertook a New Edition of the *Holy Bible* in the *Welsh* Language, which is since compleated, and near Fifteen Thousand copies already dispersed. The demand being not yet satisfied, they have now given orders for another Impression, which is to be finished with all possible expedition; whereby a fresh Opportunity is offered to those who are willing to lend their Assistance by contributing to so good a Work.

IN order to cultivate an efficacious knowledge of Christianity, nothing is more likely to succeed, than to put into Mens Hands the sincere *Word of GOD*, the Prayers of the Church, and other religious or devotional Books and Tracts: and therefore in this, the Society is ever diligent; contriving methods by which such

such Books may be the easier dispersed, and so be capable of doing more service in the world.

BUT, besides this, one of their first cares was, to promote and encourage the Erection of *Schools* for the Education of poor Children: and we need only cast our eyes around, to see how this excellent Work hath prospered according to their ardent wishes, under the prudent management of the Trustees for this Charity. When Persons of Substance, Rank, and Distinction, not only contribute towards these Works of Piety, but do themselves heartily patronize and espouse them, and spend their time and their pains in conducting and improving them,—it gives credit to the Institution itself, and recommends it to the world: Nor will their pious care fail of being approved and rewarded by That God whose Glory they promote, as they hereby merit the grateful acknowledgment of mankind, to whose benefit their Labours regularly tend.

IT would be doing what hath been often on this occasion excellently performed, largely to expatiate on the several advantages which accrue from this Charity: — To the *Parents* of these Children, an ease and relief from the charge of their cloathing and education: — To the *Children*, decent apparel for their bodies, and a fitting provision of useful knowledge for their minds, together with proper advice for the conduct of their lives in this world, and the attainment of eternal happiness in the next: — To the *Publick*, the plucking

plucking so many Infants as firebrands out of the fire, drawing them from the road to destruction, and preventing them from being a nuisance in our streets; the supplying this present age with sober, and not illiterate servants, inured to regularity and submission, and fitted for the various offices in lower life; and the giving hopes to posterity, that the seeds of virtue and knowledge now sown, will, in the next age, produce a plentiful harvest; when those who have been thus brought up shall consider the real value of a regular education, and shall conclude it to be their duty, not to let their children be destitute of what was the early blessing of their own lives.

These, and many other proofs of the usefulness of this Design, might be laid before you, if it were now necessary, and would not appear to be an useless repetition. Therefore, instead hereof, let it suffice to mention, that these Schools have for above half a century, stood the brunt of Opposition: The ill-grounded Prejudices which once lay against them, are now vanished: Time hath discovered their true Value; and the daily accession of bountiful Benefactors towards the Education of such vast numbers of Children, shews us that the world, or at least the more rational part of it, is fully convinced of the Usefulness of these Seminaries.

TIME was, when the Advantages of Reading and Writing were very rare; and that was a time also, when the Craft of the *Papish* Priests made a handle of the Ignorance of the People, — dressed Religion up in what form best suited their designs, — taught what Doctrines they pleased as the Dictates of the Gospel, — were believed and adhered to by the unlearned multitude with an over-credulous Faith and a blind Submission; — and so erected the kingdom of Anti-Christ on the weakness of mankind. And at the same time, the few who could read, were not suffered to peruse the *Holy Bible* in their own Language, which was the only one they understood; lest from that sacred Volume they should find out the errors, and confute the fallhoods which their teachers had instilled into them. But, thanks be to God, these Times are no more with us! we reach out the Gospel in our Mother Tongue, and teach even Babes to read it; we instruct them in the divine Doctrines and pure Duties of Christianity; and, whilst we do this, we trust, that succeeding Generations will be averse to the unscriptural Tenets of the Church of *Rome*; and that those, who in their Infancy are well grounded in the Principles of Religion, — in the Doctrines of the Reformed Church, — and in a conviction of the absolute Necessity of a virtuous and pious Life, will hereafter retain what they are now taught, and live as becomes the Gospel of CHRIST.

It cannot be expected that every single Child bred up in these Schools should fully answer the care and design of those who contribute towards them: Human nature has in it the seeds of iniquity, and these will, oftentimes, notwithstanding all our pains, spring up and choke the good seed which is sown in the heart. But we should still sow on, and *sow in hope*, as the Husbandman doth, who is not discouraged though tares and cockle sometimes grow up, and deprive him of part of the fruits of his labour.

Nor should it be objected, that the world is still very bad, in spite of all the pains we take in the instruction of youth. Very bad we must allow it to be; —but I verily believe, had it not been for these Schools, it would have been much worse. This I am sure of, that since the erection of them, the world is not so *Ignorant* as it was before, and the more Knowledge spreads and increases, the greater likelihood there is that Piety and Virtue should thrive and flourish: nor ought any to speak against the Education of Youth, unless they hold Ignorance to be the Mother of Devotion, and Idleness or Stupidity to be the Nurse of Virtue and Good Manners.

INSTEAD then of objecting to this design, let us do all that we can to encourage it, and let us employ

ploy our thoughts in finding out all possible ways of extending and improving it.

AMONGST others, that method which some of the Trustees of our Schools have entered upon, and which the Protestant Charter-Schools in Ireland have pursued with extraordinary Success, may very justly be applauded, and recommended to those who have undertaken the management of this Labour of Love. I mean the *maintaining and setting to Work* Children of both Sexes, as well as Cloathing and Teaching them. Hereby, as they are made a part of the family, they are preserved from those contagious pollutions, which others, when School-Hours are over, are too apt to become infected with, by conversing with the common Sort of vagabond and vicious Children:—They are kept from having the good Impressions which have been stamped on them defaced, and rendered of little effect by the imprudence, or worse qualities of their Relations or Parents:—and they are likewise inured to Industry and manual Labour, and more immediately fitted for business, and enabled to procure themselves a Living, when they shall be dismissed the School. This then I would heartily recommend as a farther Improvement upon a very good Institution,—and such as, if the Work be properly chose, the Manufacture itself will in time ease the Expence of the Charity, and the Children will in a great part be clothed and fed by the Profits of their own Industry.

THIS,

THIS, however, must be a work of time, and at first attended with vast Disbursements, such as the present funds for this Charity will by no means answer; and such as in these times of Luxury and Extravagance can hardly be expected to find Encouragement. But let us still trust in God; — let not our hearts fail us, — but let us hope that a time may come, when it will be thought more reasonable, and even more fashionable, to deposite our superfluities in this pious Treasury, than to expend them on the various shewy and deceitful Amusements of this trifling age, and in the sinful Indulgences of Lusts and Passions: — that a time may come, in which the unmeaning machinery, and the nauseous ribaldry of the Stage will be despised and abhorred; the voice of *singing Men and singing Women, and musical Instruments of all sorts*, will not be preferred to, or suffered to exclude the musick of the Sanctuary; and the voices of these little Innocents will be thought the most delightful harmony.

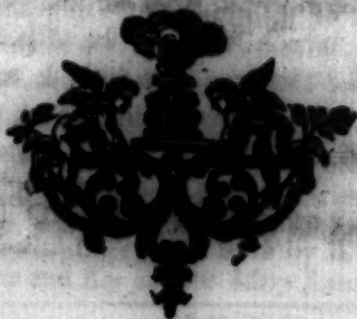
BUT, until this can be brought about, we must firmly rely on the favour of Heaven; and not doubt but that the good Providence of God will vouchsafe from time to time to influence the warm Hearts and liberal Hands of well-disposed Christians to keep this most useful design from falling into nothing. — From
time

time to time, I say, because the Legislature hath been pleased to *restrain* the disposal of *Lands* for the maintenance of this and other Charities; and therefore we are to consider in what other manner we shall support them. Let no one now say, It is not yet a time to give: — when I come to die, I will remember the Poor: — I will bequeath them a part of my Estate: — I will settle my Lands to endow an Hospital: — I will give some portions of them to raise or support a School for the Education of Youth. No; — these were esteemed deeds of Charity in the times of our Ancestors, and this Age finds the blessed effects of them. But now the wisdom of the Nation points out to you, that the most fit and proper time of bestowing such donations is the time of your health and vigour, — whilst you are yet capable yourselves of enjoying the good things of this life, and may, with the blessing of God, live to see the fruits of your Liberality. And this undoubtedly is the greatest instance of Charity, and most likely to take a good effect, when instead of leaving your beneficence so as it may fall into hands which you would be unwilling to have concerned with it, and be fearful for the manner in which it may be disposed, or the *Restraints* and Limitations to which it may in time to come be subject; — when, instead of this, I say, you make your own hands your Executors, and continue all your lives long to bestow such a proportion of your riches as you can well spare, towards the present

present relief, the Cloathing and Education of such poor Children.

BUT I forbear to say any more on their behalf :
— It is time now to hear them plead for themselves : and with them let us ascribe to GOD the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, all honour, praise and adoration, now and for ever. *Amen.*

F I N I S.



present relief, the Clothing and Education of such
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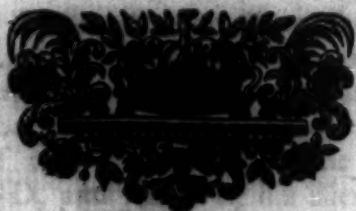
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F I N I S



AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE
SOCIETY
FOR PROMOTING

Christian Knowledge.



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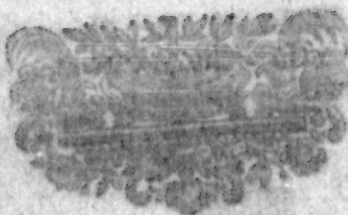
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AN
A C C O U N T
 OF THE
SOCIETY *for* PROMOTING
 CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

THE *Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge* having been many Years engaged in carrying on such Designs as they judged might promote the Interests of true Religion, and the Honour of Almighty GOD, and which by his Blessing have in a great measure answered those Ends; but finding that such their Designs are not so generally known as they could wish, and consequently not so much encouraged as they presume they will be, when further known; they therefore publish this Account of them: and have also resolved to communicate to the Publick, from year to year, their Proceedings, and the State of their Affairs.

THE SOCIETY consist partly of SUBSCRIBING, and partly of CORRESPONDING Members; who, before they can be chosen, must be recommended in the *Form* N^o I. in the *Appendix*. The former (of whom you have a List joined to the same Number in the *Appendix*) subscribe such Annual Sums as every one thinks proper, towards carrying on the Designs of the Society; and have their regular Meetings, in which all Business relating thereunto is transacted. And as most of these, when this Society was first formed, did live in or near *London*, they were then called RESIDING Members. The latter, are such Persons in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and other Protestant Countries, as are chosen to correspond with the Society, on purpose to acquaint them, from time to time, with the State of Religion in their Neighbourhood; to suggest such Methods of doing Good as occur to them; to distribute Bibles, with such religious, as well as useful Books, as are from time to time approved of, and recommended by the Society; and to remit occasional Benefactions, which they themselves are pleased to contribute, or collect from well disposed Christians.

BUT for the better understanding the Nature and Designs of this Society, it is thought convenient to premise a short Narrative of its Rise and Progress.

Anno
1698.

The Original
of the Society.

— It was about the latter End of the Year 1698, that a few Gentlemen formed themselves into a *Voluntary Society*; and as such, they with Unanimity and Zeal went on together in promoting the real and practical Knowledge of true Religion, by such Methods as appear'd to them, from time to time, to be most conducive to that End, till towards the Conclusion

clusion of the Year 1701; when, at their Instance, a **Charter** was obtained from King WILLIAM III. whereby all the then Subscribing Members of this Society, with other Persons of Distinction in Church and State, were Incorporated for the better carrying on that Branch of their Designs which related to the *Plantations, Colonies, and Factories beyond the Seas, belonging to the Kingdom of England*; from which time that excellent Work has, by the Divine Blessing, been successfully conducted by that Corporation.

1701.

Of the Incorporated Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

BUT their **Charter** being limited to *Foreign Parts*, and the Business of that Corporation being hitherto confin'd to the *British Plantations in America*; most of the Original Members of our *Voluntary Society*, still continued to carry on, in that Capacity, their more extensive Designs for advancing the Honour of GOD, and the Good of Mankind, by promoting Christian Knowledge, both at Home and in other Parts of the World, by the best Methods that should offer. They are therefore a Society distinct from the Corporation, and known by the Name of the **Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge**.

The Incorporated Society being limited to the *British Plantations*, the Original Members continue as a *Voluntary Society*.

THEIR principal Methods were the same as they had been before. The FIRST, to procure and encourage the erecting of CHARITY-SCHOOLS, in all Parts of the Kingdom; and that those Schools might answer the true Purposes for which they were erected, the Society has not been wanting in their Correspondence (with such of their Members as have been concern'd in their Support and Management) to recommend at all Times, that, together with Religious and Useful Instruction, Care should be taken, and all proper Means used, to inure the Children of the

Charity-Schools erected.

the Poor to Industry and Labour, so that they may become good Christians, loyal, and useful Subjects: and be willing, as well as fit to be employ'd, not only in Trades or Services, but also in Husbandry, Navigation, or any other Business, that shall be thought of most Use and Benefit to the Publick. With these Views the Society printed and dispersed such a Set of Rules for the good Order and Government of these Schools, as had been approved of by the Archbishops and Bishops, who directed, that the same should be observed within their respective Dioceses: But what Care they have taken, and what they have done in these Particulars, will appear from N^o II. in the *Appendix*.

Bibles, Prayer-Books, &c. dispersed.

ANOTHER Method was to disperse, both at Home and Abroad, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and divers Sorts of Religious Tracts; and accordingly they have, by the Assistance of their Members, dispersed several Hundred Thousands of them, in such Manner and in such Places, as they have Reason to hope has tended to the great Increase of the Knowledge and Practice of our holy Religion. These Books and Tracts (of which there is a Catalogue in the *Appendix*, N^o III.) are to be had by their own Members on the following Terms: Such as are Bound, at the prime Cost in Sheets; what are not Bound, at half the prime Cost; the *Society* defraying the Expence of the other Half, as also that of Binding, in the former Article, out of their own Fund.

THESE are the General Designs of this Society: and though their certain Income towards supporting them be but small, yet they have hitherto been enabled by their own Annual Subscriptions, and the Legacies or other casual Benefactions of well disposed Persons,

Persons, to raise a Fund sufficient to carry them on successfully from year to year at a very considerable Expence: And they still trust to the Blessing of GOD, and the Zeal of their Members, that such good Works shall never fail to prosper in their Hands, for want of Liberal Supplies from Charitable Christians.

BESIDE these General Designs, the *Society* undertook in the Year 1710 the Management of such Charities as were, or should be put into their Hands, for the Support and Enlargement of the PROTESTANT MISSION, then maintained by the King of *Denmark* at *Tranquebar* in the EAST-INDIES, for the Conversion of the Heathen in those Parts. Accordingly they, from time to time, assisted the Missionaries there with Money, a *Printing Press*, *Paper*, and other Necessaries, (as they were enabled) till the Year 1728; when, upon a Proposal made by the Reverend Mr *Schultze*, one of the *Danish* Missionaries, to remove to *Fort St George*, and there begin a new Mission, for the Conversion of the Heathen at *Madras*, the Society engaged for the Support of the same, though at an Expence that did then far exceed their Ability, trusting to the Goodness and Blessing of Almighty GOD: which Expence has been since greatly increased by an Addition of Missionaries, as well as the Enlargement of the Mission to *Cudulore* near *Fort St David*, (another English Settlement). However, the Society cheerfully rely upon the same Wise and Gracious Providence, which has hitherto wonderfully prospered this, and all other their Undertakings, to raise up such a true Christian Spirit, as will abundantly supply all their Wants; such a Spirit, as shews itself in Mr Professor *Francke*, of *Hall* in *Saxony*,

1710:

Protestant
Mission to
East-India, at
Tranquebar.

At *Madras*:At *Cudulore*:

Saxony, whose Remittances towards carrying on this pious and glorious Design, have been large and constant. But the present State of this Mission may be seen in the *Appendix* N^o IV. together with an Account of the Benefactions received, at the End of N^o V.

1720.

IN the Year 1720, the Society extended their Regard to the *Greek Church* in *Palestine*, *Syria*, *Mesopotamia*, *Arabia*, and *Egypt*. To this End they published Proposals for Printing here, with a new Set of Types, the *New Testament* and *Psalter*, in *Arabick*: and were enabled, by the Blessing of GOD, on the Recommendation of the Bishops, joined to the Charity and Zeal of their own Members, to procure an Edition of above 6000 *Psalters*, and 10000 *Testaments*, as also of 5000 *Catechetical Instructions*, with an *Abridgment of the History of the Bible* annexed; at so large an Expence as the Sum of 2976 l. 1 s. 6^d. to which His late Majesty was a bountiful Contributor, by a gracious Benefaction of *Five Hundred Pounds*; 5668 *Psalters*, 3825 *New Testaments*, and 2774 *Catechetical Instructions*, with the *Abridgment* aforesaid, have been already sent to those Parts; or into *Persia*, by means of their Correspondents in *Russia*, which were most thankfully received; and the rest are reserved to be sent as Occasion shall offer.

New Testaments, Psalters, Catechisms, and Abridgment of the History of the Bible, printed in Arabick.

1725.

THE Society having had the Pleasure to see the Success of the Endeavours used in many Towns and Villages, for employing the Poor and their Children, by setting up *WORK-HOUSES*; They (that nothing might be wanting to encourage the Prosecution of so useful a Design) did in the Year 1725 cause a Collection of the best Accounts of such *Work-Houses* to be published; which was reprint-

Work-Houses recommended.

ed

ed with very large Additions, in 1733; and is now dispersed upon the usual Terms of the Society, in order to recommend so good a Design throughout the Kingdom: and that in them particular Regard should be had to such an Education of Children, as might, by making them good Christians, be the most effectual Means to make them useful to their Country, truly happy in the Life that now is, and in that which is to come.

IN the Beginning of the Year 1732, the Society, when they heard the melancholly Account of the Sufferings of the Protestants in *Salzburg*, (having first obtained His Majesty's Leave) resolved upon doing all that lay in their Power to raise Collections for their persecuted Brethren. To this End, in June the same Year, they published, *An Account of the Sufferings of the persecuted Protestants in the Archbishoprick of Salzburg, &c.* and afterwards published, *A further Account of their Sufferings, &c.* with an *Extract of the Journals of M. Von Reck, the Commissary of the first Transport of Salzburgers to Georgia; and of the Ministers that accompanied them thither, 1733.* These Accounts being enforced by the generous Example of many Noble and Honourable Persons, as also by liberal Contributions, and earnest Exhortations from the Right Reverend the Bishops, and their Clergy; had, through God's Blessing, so good an Effect upon the Minds of charitable and well-disposed Christians of every Rank and Denomination, that the Society (besides making many large Remittances to *Germany*) have been enabled to send over to the English Colony in *Georgia*, in the Years 1733, 1734, 1735, and 1741, Four Transports, consisting of more than two Hundred

1732.

Salzburg
Exiles relieved.

Protestant Emigrants, chiefly *Saltzburger*; who, with two Missionaries and a Schoolmaster, are settled by themselves at *Ebenezer*: and there live in a contented, comfortable, and hopeful Way, upon such Lands as have been assigned to them by the Trustees for Establishing the said Colony.

THE great Expence of these Transports, and the many extraordinary Charges that have been necessary for the Support and Encouragement of this Infant Settlement; together with 100 *l.* a Year as a Salary for their Two Missionaries and Schoolmaster, have so far reduced the Charities belonging to this Branch of the Society's Designs, that they have nothing left now to answer any future Wants and Contingencies; excepting 2500 *l.* New South Sea Annuities, which have been purchased as a standing Fund for paying the aforesaid Annual Salary to the Missionaries and Schoolmaster, till some certain and settled Provision can be made for them in *Georgia*: But for Particulars the Society refer themselves to their Books of Receipts and Disbursements on this Account, which may be inspected *gratis* by any Person calling on their Secretary, at their House in *Bartlett's Buildings, London*; of which, two Extracts have been already published, and dispersed among the Benefactors to this excellent Charity, with the Thanks of the Society, and their Prayers that God would eternally reward so great and seasonable an Instance of Christian Beneficence, as was then ministered to persecuted *Protestants*, when driven out of their native Country, under the most pitiable Circumstances of Distress.

IN the Year 1743, the Society undertook a new Edition of the *Bible* in the *Welsh* Language, with the *Common Prayer*, and *Psalms* in *Metre*; and finished it in 1748, at the University-Press in *Cambridge*, by an Impression of *Fifteen Thousand* Copies, which they have since dispersed, in the most prudent, useful and extensive Manner they could. But such is the Zeal, and Thirst of good Christians throughout *Wales* for having the *Holy Scriptures* in that Language, wherein alone they can possibly read them; that this Impression (large as it was) has fallen exceedingly short of the universal Demand that has been made for it. For which Reason, the Society have already contracted, not only for a new Font of Types, but also with the *King's Printer* in *London* for another Edition of the *Bible*, consisting of the same Number of Copies; as likewise for Five Thousand *New Testaments*, and as many *Common Prayer Books* in the same Language; nothing doubting, but that the same good Spirit, and gracious Providence of *God*, which so greatly prospered them in their first Undertaking, will in like manner bless them in this: and raise up Benefactors to supply whatever Money shall be wanting to complete it, beyond the Sum that has been, or will be received from the Sale of the present Edition; which will be very far from being sufficient, considering at how low a Price they have set the Book in their Catalogue (*Appendix No III.*) The Society therefore do heartily recommend the further Encouragement of this Charitable and Christian Design to all true *Protestants*: and the more so, as it is a certain Way to provide such a Fund, as will (with a little Assistance from those, who shall be disposed to minister, as of the Ability *God giveth* them) always furnish the poor Inhabi-

1743.
Proposal for
Printing the
Bible, &c. in
the *Welsh*
Language.

tants of *Wales* with the Blessing of the *Holy Scriptures* in their own Language (the very strongest Barrier against *Popery*) at an easier Expence than those of *England* enjoy it. With this View it is, that they have published and dispersed the Proposal (No VI.) in the *Appendix* to this Account.

BEFORE concluding this general Account, it may not be improper to mention three very considerable and standing Benefactions to this Society.

Mrs Palmer's
Legacy of
4000*l.* in
1728.

1. THE first is, a most generous *Legacy* of *Four Thousand Pounds*, which was left to them by Mrs *Elizabeth Palmer* in 1728, and is still preserved entire in the *Publick Funds*; the Interest of it only being from year to year applied to such Branches of their Designs as most need it.

The Gifts of
Mr Edwin
Belke, a Gentleman of
Kent.

2. THE second is a free Gift in the Year 1734, by Mr *Edwin Belke*, a Gentleman of *Kent*, deceased; who having considered the good Effects of forming Religious Societies in divers Parts of the Kingdom, as also of distributing religious and good Books, has, (in order to make the best and most lasting Provision he could for these Purposes) executed a Conveyance by Lease and Release, of Ten Acres of Land in *Romney Marsh* in *Kent*, to Five Members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, and has likewise transferred to the same Gentlemen 1050*l.* New South Sea Annuities, to be vested in a Purchase of Freehold Land, as soon as may be, the better to perpetuate the Trusts declared by another Deed, executed by the said Benefactor, towards defraying the Expence of distributing *Bibles*, *New Testaments*, and other Religious Books, under the Inspection of the Society.

THE same Gentleman did also in the Year 1737 execute another Deed to the Five Members above-mentioned,

mentioned, for conveying to them, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, *Eighty Pounds* New South Sea Annuities; the Dividends whereof are to be laid out from time to time (at the Direction of the Society) in Books for propagating the Christian Religion in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts of the World; which *Annuity Stock* is also to be vested, as soon as may be, in a Purchase of *Freehold Land*, the better to perpetuate the Trust. Both which Settlements were confirmed by his Will.

3. THE last is a Legacy of the Reverend Doctor *Rev. Dr Carter* deceased, late Vice-Provost of *Eaton*, whose *ter's Legacy* Executors (besides the Payment of 436*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in Money) have also transferred to the Society 295*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* in New South Sea Annuities, and 110*l.* in Bank Stock. The former of these Articles has been since made up 300*l.* and the latter 200*l.* for a Fund to answer, by the Annual Interest thereof, the Uses directed by the Testator's Will, particularly that of printing or publishing in the *Eastern Language*, *Bibles*, *Old and New Testaments*, or what Part thereof the Society shall judge proper.

THESE are the *general* Designs wherein the Society are at present engaged; the *particular* State whereof will be published every Year: and what it now is, may be seen in the *Appendix*, N^o V.

The TREASURERS of this SOCIETY.

THE Reverend Dr DENNE, Archdeacon of *Richeser*, and Rector of *St Mary Lambeth*, is Treasurer for all Benefactions to the Designs of the Society in general: and to the *Arabick Impressions of the New Testament and Psalter*.

Sir RICHARD HOARE Knt. in *Fleetstreet*, Treasurer to the *Protestant Mission in the East-Indies*.

Mr FRANCIS GOSLING, Ban'cr in *Fleetstreet*, is Treasurer for all *Quarterly Subscriptions*, and also for all *Remittances for Packets of Books* sent to any Members.

The Rev. Mr THOMAS BROUGHTON and Mr WILLIAM WATTS are Joint-Secretaries to the Society.

Letters may be directed to the Rev. Mr BROUGHTON, at the Society's House in *Bartlett's-Buildings*, *Holborn*.



APPENDIX.

Nº I.

The Form of recommending MEMBERS, according to the Standing Orders of the SOCIETY.

WE the Underwritten do recommend *A. B.*
to be a Member of
the **Society for Promoting Christian
Knowledge**; and do verily believe that He is well
affected to His Majesty King **G E O R G E**, and
his Government; and to the Church of *England* as
by Law established; of a sober and religious Life
and Conversation, and of an humble, peaceable, and
charitable Disposition.

A

LIST

OF THE

SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS

OF THE

SOCIETY for promoting Christian
Knowledge.Time of
Admission.

A.

1748. **R**ight Reverend *Robert* Lord Bishop of *St Asaph*.
 1744. **F**rancis *Ayscough* D. D. Clerk of the Closet to
 His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*.
 1745. *Richard Arnald* B.D. Rector of *Thurcaston, Leicestershire*.
 1749. { *William Ayerst* D. D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*.
 { Rev. Mr *Albinus*, Reader at His Majesty's German
 Chapel, *St James's*.

B.

1738. **R**ight Reverend *Joseph* Lord Bishop of *Bristol*.
 1720. **Z**achary Lord Bishop of
Bangor.
 1722. *William Belitba* Esq; *Teddington* in *Middlesex*.
 1723. *Thomas Blencowe* Esq; of the *Middle Temple*.

Peniston

Time of
Admission.

[16]

1726. *Peniston Booth D.D. Dean of Windsor.*
1729. *Calverley Bewicke Esq; Clapham, Surrey.*
1731. *Edward Beacon M. A. Rector of Calbourne in the
Isle of Wight.*
1732. *Rev. Mr Henry Allard Butjenter, one of His Ma-
jesty's German Chaplains.*
1735. { *William Bedingsfield of Swatfall Hall, Suffolk, Esq;*
John Burton D.D. Head Master of Winchester School.
1738. *Sir William Brown M. D. London.*
1740. { *John Bettefworth LL.D. Dean of the Arches.*
John Barton M.A. Rector of Great Brickhill, Bucks.
Edward Banyer D.D. Vicar of Royston, Herts.
Rev. Mr Daniel Beaufort.
Philip Bearcroft D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to
1741. { *His Majesty, and Preacher at Charter-House.*
Mr John Beckham at Swaffham, Norfolk.
*John Berriman M. A. Rector of St Alban, Wood-
street.*
1743. { *William Best D. D. Vicar of St Lawrence Jewry.*
Buckland Nutcombe Bluett Esq; of Nutcombe, Devon.
Rev. Mr Jacob Bourdillon, Spital-Fields.
Rev. Mr Bates of Horncastle, Lincolnshire.
Anselm Bailly LL. B. of the King's Chapel.
1744. { *Rev. Mr Bree, Rector of Mark's-Tey, Essex.*
James Bateman of Well, Lincolnshire, Esq;
*Rev. Mr Gustavus Broughton, Vicar of St Martin's
in Leicester.*
1745. { *Rev. Mr John Boswell, Vicar of Taunton, Somersetshire.*
Rev. Mr William Barcroft, Vicar of Kelvedon, Essex.
John Bowtell D. D. Vicar of Patricxbourne, Kent.
1746. { *Rev. Mr Bunbury, Vicar of Brampton, Huntingdon-
shire.*
James Best Esq; at Chatham, Kent.
1747. { *Rev. Mr Martin Baylie, Rector of Wrentham, Suffolk.*
Mr

Time of
Admission.

[17]

1748. Mr Claude Bosanquet, Merchant in London.
William Baker M.A. Rector of Hedenham, Norfolk:
James Benet M. A. Vicar of Aldborough, Suffolk.
Rev. Mr Backhouse, Vicar of Newbold Pacey, War-
1749. wickshire.
Henry Burrough M. A. Rector of Gransden, in Cam-
bridgehire.
Rev. Mr Richard Brome, of Ipswich, Suffolk.
1750. Philip Barton LL.D. Canon of Christ-Church, Oxon.
C.
1728. THE Most Reverend Thomas Lord Archbishop
of Canterbury.
1727. Right Rev. Samuel Lord Bishop of Chester.
1700. Rowland Cotton Esq; Etwall, Derbyshire.
1716. Thomas Clendon Esq; London.
1724. Richard Cobbe M. A. at Whitchurch near Blandford,
Dorsetshire.
1733. Joseph Casberd M. A. Prebendary of Bristol.
1734. John Coneybeare D. D. Dean of Christ-Church, Oxon.
1735. Thomas Carew of Crowcombe, Somersetshire, Esq;
1738. { Henry-Reginald Courtenay Esq; Upper Grosvenor-street.
Peregrine Courtenay Esq;
1740. { Rev. Mr Chamberlayne, Rector of Great Cressing-
ham, Norfolk.
1741. John Chapman D. D. Archdeacon of Sudbury.
1742. Allen Cowper M.A. Rector of Warbois, Huntingdonsh.
1743. Thomas Church D. D. Prebendary of St Paul's.
1744. John Castelman M. A. Prebendary of Bristol.
1745. { Edward Cobden D.D. Archdeacon of London.
Rev. Mr Crossman, Rector of Little Bromley, Essex.
1746. Walter Chapman M. A. Prebendary of Bristol.
1748. William Chilcott D.D. Minister of Brentford Butts,
Middlesex.

Time of
Admission.

[8]

1749. { *John Carew Esq; of Bath.*
Robert Cooke M. A. Fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cam-
bridge.

D.

1744. **R**ight Reverend *Richard Lord Bishop of St*
David's.

1724. *John Denne D. D. Archdeacon of Rochester.*

1739. *Christopher Dawson Esq; London.*

1742. *Mr Alderman Davies of Beverley, Yorkshire.*

1744. *Rev. Mr Doughty, Vicar of Wispington, Lincoln-*
shire.

1745. { *Rev. Mr De Chair, Stoke-Newington, Middlesex.*

Hon. Wriothefley Digby, Esq;

1746. { *Rev. Mr Dowding, Minister of Tunbridge-Wells Chapel.*

Mr Peter Dobrée, senior, Leadenball-street.

John Doughty M. A. Minister of St James, Clerkenwell.

Mr Peter Dobrée, junior, Leadenball-street.

1747. *William Deane M. A. Rector of Woolhampton, Berks.*

1748. { *Julius Deedes M. A. Prebendary of Canterbury.*

Rev. Mr Tho. Dod, Rector of Conington, Huntingdonsh.

Rev. Mr Drake, Vicar of Swinderby, Lincolnshre.

E.

1703. *Vigerus Edwards Esq; London.*

1742. *Sloane Elsmere D. D. Rector of Chelsea.*

1744. *Henry Evans M. A. of the King's Chapel.*

F.

1719. *Francis Freeman Esq; Bristol.*

1744. *John Ferrett Esq; Westminster.*

1745. *Rev. Mr Robert Foley of Stoke-Court, Herefordshire.*

1750. *Rev. Mr John Foot, Rector of Yoxall, Staffordshire.*

Right

G.

1724. **R**ight Rev. *Martin* Lord Bishop of *Glocester*.
 1727. Sir *John Gonson* Knt.
 1742. Rev. Mr *Thomas Gibson*, Vicar of *Dover-court*, *Essex*.
 1743. Mr *Francis Gosling* Banker, *London*.
 1744. *John Goodwin* M. A. Rector of *Clapham*, *Surrey*.
 1746. *William Gibson* M. A. Archdeacon of *Essex*.
 1747. *Charles Gray* Esq; *Colchester*.
 1748. Rev. Mr *John Godman*, Vicar of *Mayfield*, *Suffex*.
 1749. *Edmund Gibson* M.A. Precentor of *St Paul's*, *London*.

H.

1713. **J**ohn *Heylin* D.D. Prebendary of *Westminster*.
 1730. Rev. Mr *John Holcombe*, Rector of *Tenby*, *Pembrokeshire*.
 1731. *Thomas Hunt* D. D. Hebrew Professor, and Canon of *Christ-Church*, *Oxon*.
 1734. *Jeffrey Hetberington* Esq; *London*.
 1736. *Joseph Hudson* Esq; *Westminster*.
 1740. *David Hartley* M.D. at *Bath*.
 1744. *Eden Howard* M.A. Rector of *Rendlesham*, *Suffolk*.
 1745. *Sampson Harris* M.A. Vicar of *Stonehouse*, *Glocestershire*.
 { *Thomas Hartley* M. A. Rector of *Winwick*, *Northamptonshire*.
 1747. { *Paul Humfrey* of *Gatton Park* in *Surrey*, Esq;
 { Rev. Mr *John Haddon* of *Warrington*, *Lancashire*.
 { *John Horne* Esq; *Westminster*.
 1748. { Rev. Mr *Francis Hawkins*, Rector of *Higbam Gobion*, *Bedfordshire*.
 { *John Head* D.D. Archdeacon of *Canterbury*.
 1749. { Rev. *Richard Humpfrey* M.A. of *Norwich*.
 1750. *Sir Richard Hoare* Knt. and Alderman, *London*.

I.

1725. **W**illiam Jennings Esq; London.
 1740. Lawrence Jackson B. D. Vicar of *Ardleigh*,
Essex.
 1742. Charles Jenner D. D. Preacher of St John's Chapel,
Holborn.
 1745. William Jenkin M. A. Lecturer of St Martin, *Ludgate*.
 1748. { Rev. Mr John Ingram, Rector of *Whichford*, *War-*
*wicks*shire.
 { Rev. Mr Jarvis, Rector of *Stone*, *Worcesters*hire.

K.

1744. John Kippax B. D. Fellow of *Clare-hall*, *Cam-*
bridge.
 1748. { Samuel Knight M. A. *Trinity College Cambridge*.
 { James King D. D. Rector of *Cheam* in *Surrey*.

L.

1716. **S**IR James Lowther Bart.
 1727. John Lynch D. D. Dean of *Canterbury*.
 1740. Rev. Mr Langton, Dean of *Clogher* in *Ireland*.
 1742. William Lucas M. A. Rector of *Bennington*, *Hert-*
*ford*shire.
 1744. { Stephen Law Esq; *London*.
 { Roger Long D. D. Master of *Pembroke College*, *Cambridge*.
 1745. { Tristram Land M. A. Vicar of *Furneux Pelham*, *Hert-*
*ford*shire.
 1746. William Lord M. A. of *Buxted*, *Suffex*.
 { Rev. Mr Linton, Vicar of *Frieston* near *Boston*, *Lin-*
*coln*shire.
 1747. { Rev. Mr Lyddell, Rector of *Wakehurst* in *Suffex*.
 1747. Rev. Mr Lidgould, Vicar of *Harmondsworth*, *Middles*.
 1749. Nicholas Lechmere M. A. Archdeacon of *Winchester*.
 1750. John Lloyd M. A. Rector of *Ryton*, in the County of
Durham.

1740. **J**OH*N* Morgan M. A. Prebendary of *Win-*
chester.

Robert Maxwell D.D. Vicar of Grayes in Essex.

1741. { *Rev. Mr Morant, Rector of St Mary's in Colchester.*

Rev. Mr Mustard, Rector of Mifley, Essex.

1743. *Thomas Micklethwait Esq; Leeds, Yorkshire.*

Rev. Mr Francis Muriel of Maidstone in Kent.

Richard Morgan Esq; Dublin.

1748. { *Mr Richard Marchant, at Edburton in Sussex.*

Rev. Mr Streinsbam Master, of Croston, Lancashire.

Rev. Mr Moore, Lecturer of St Bartholomew the Less,
1749. *London.*

Rev. Norman Mead M.A. Prebendary of Lincoln.

N.

1742. **R**ight Rev. *Thomas Lord Bishop of Norwich.*

1716. *Mr Samuel Newey, London.*

1743. *Samuel Nicolls LL.D. Prebendary of St Paul's, and*
Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1744. *William Newell M. A. Rector of Shipston le Moine,*
Gloucestershire.

1747. *Rev. Mr Stephen Newcomen, Vicar of Boreham, Essex.*

1748. *Rev. Mr North, Rector of Sternfield, Suffolk.*

O.

1734. **R**ight Rev. *Thomas Lord Bishop of Oxford.*

1730. *Mr Henry Overton, London.*

Thomas Osborn LL.D. Rector of Clifton in Bedfordsh.

1747. { *Henry Owen M. B. of Broadwell near Stow on the*
Wold, Gloucestershire.

Right

P.

1734. **R**ight Rev. *John* Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*.
 1725. Sir *John Philipps* Bart.
 1726. Sir *John Price*, of *New-Town-Hall*, *Montgomeryshire*.
 1727. *Thomas Pardo* D.D. Principal of *Jesus College*, *Oxon*.
 1744. { *Vincent Perronet* M.A. Vicar of *Shoreham*, *Kent*.
 Rev. Mr *Pittius*, Preacher at the *German Church*
 in the *Savoy*.
 1745. *Joseph Parsons* M.A. Vicar of *Bedingham*, *Norfolk*.
 1746. *John Potter* D.D. Archdeacon of *Oxford*.
 1747. *John Pennington* M. A. Rector of *All-Saints* in
Huntingdon.
 1748. { Rev. Mr *John Pidding*, Rector of *Kigbly*, *Yorkshire*.
John Parfett M. A. Fellow of *Oriel College*, *Oxon*.
 Rev. Mr *James Parr*, Rector of *Wald*, *Northamptonsh.*
 1749. *William Price* Esq; of *Rulace* in *Merionethshire*.
 { *John Peele* M. A. Vicar of *Tilney*, *Norfolk*.
 1750. { *Edward Pemberton* M. A. Vicar of *Belchamp St*
Paul's, in *Essex*.

R.

1740. **R**EV. Mr *Ralph*, Vicar of *Ingatestone*, *Essex*.
 { *Nicholas Robinson* M.D. at the College of *Phy-*
 1741. { *ficians*, *London*.
David Ravaud Esq; *London*.
 1743. *William Rothery* M.A. Lecturer of *Chelsea*.
 1746. *Glocester Ridley* LL. B. Minister of *Poplar*.
 1747. { *George Henry Rooke* D.D. Master of *Christ's Coll.* *Camb.*
 Rev. — *Robinson* B. D. of *Pocklington*, *Yorkshire*.
 1750. *John Reepe* M.A. Fellow of *King's College*, *Gambr.*

S.

1707. **R**ight Rev. *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Sodor and*
Man.

Joseph

1732. { Joseph Smith, D.D. Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.
Francis Stanley M.A. Rector of Hadham, Herts.
1734. Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. Chelsea.
1736. Thomas Saville Esq; London.
1739. Rev. Mr Salwey, Worcester.
1740. { John Stephens Esq;
R. Sneyd D.D. Rector of Henningham Sible, Essex.
Humphry Sydenham Esq; London.
Henry Stebbing D.D. Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury.
1742. William Short Esq; Exeter.
1745. Rev. Thomas Smalbroke M.A. Archdeacon of Coventry.
1746. { Mr John Stockwell, of Little Chelsea.
Hon. and Rev. Mr Stanley, Rector of Liverpool.
James Stonehouse M.D. Physician to the County Infirmary at Northampton.
1747. Rev. Mr John Peter Stebelin.
1748. { Rev. William Stead M.A. Vicar of Reigate, Surrey.
Rev. George Stephens M.A. Canon of Windsor.
- 1749 { Dye Syer M.A. Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge.
William Stevenson D.D. Prebendary of Salisbury.
1730. { REV. Mr Talbot, Rector of Bursfield, Berks.
Thomas Troyte M.A. of Killerton, Devonshire.
1733. Sir John Thorold Bart. at Cranwell, Lincolnshire.
1737. { Rev. Mr Humphry Thomas, of St Just in Roseland,
Cornwall.
1740. Samuel Torriano Esq; Putney, Surrey.
1742. James Torkington M.A. Rector of Little Stukely, Huntingdonshire.
1746. { Josiah Tucker M.A. Rector of St Stephen's Bristol.
Mr Nathanael Townsend, in Lothbury.
John Thornton Esq; at London.
Mr Nicholas Trevanion, at Windsor.
William Talbot M.A. Fellow of Clare-Hall, Cambridge.

Time of
Admission.

[24]

1747. *Ralph Thoresby* M. A. Rector of *Stoke-Newington*,
Middlesex.
1748. *Rev. Mr Trotter*, Rector of *Gravelly, Cambridgeshire*.
1750. *Rich. Terrick* D. D. Canon Residentiary of *St Paul's*.

V.

1700. *James Vernon* Esq; *Westminster*.
1732. *Edward Vernon* D. D. Rector of *St George's*,
Bloomsbury.
1740. *Rev. Mr Velley*, Vicar of *Chipping Ongar, Essex*.
1744. *Mr Richard Venn*, *Ludgate-Hill*.

W.

1725. *Right Rev. Benjamin* Lord Bishop of *Winchester*.
1734. *Right Rev. Isaac* Lord Bishop of *Worcester*.
1712. *Samuel Weller* LL. B. Minister of *Maidstone, Kent*.
1733. *Rev. Mr Charles Wadsworth* at *How, Norfolk*.
1734. *Thomas Wilson* D. D. Prebendary of *Westminster*.
1740. { *Mr William Watts*, *Vauxhall*.
Rev. Mr Ward of *Kensington*.
1742. *Henry Weston* Esq; *Chertsey, Surrey*.
1743. *William Worthington*, M. A. Vicar of *Llanrhaidr*
in *Mochnant*, in the County of *Denbigh*.
1744. { *John Witton* M. A. Prebendary of *York*.
Sir William Wentworth Bart. at *Bretton, Yorksire*.
Christopher Wilton M. A. Prebendary of *Westminster*.
1745. { *John Warcopp*, LL. B. at *Teddington, Middlesex*.
Mr John Wilberfoss, Merchant at *Gainsborough*.
Rev. Mr Edw. Wilson, Rector of *Westmeston, Suffex*.
1748. { *Francis Walwyn* D. D. Prebendary of *Canterbury*.
Mr William Wright, of *St Anne's Westminster*.
1749.

Y.

1744. *THE Most Rev. Matthew* Lord Archbishop of
York.
1748. *Edward Yardley* B. D. Archdeacon of *Cardigan*.

Rev.

Z.

1724. **R**EV. Mr Ziegenbagen, one of His Majesty's German Chaplains.
1733. Charles Zouch M.A. of Sandal Magna, Yorkshire.

LADIES Annual Contributors.

1732. { Mrs Basset of Yanton-Court, Devon.
Mrs Bridget Ilbert of Bowring-Leigh, Devon.
1747. { Her Grace the Dutchess of Somerset.
Right Honourable the Countess of Northumberland.
1749. { Mrs Loyd, at the Salt Office.
Mrs Green, at Derby.
1750. Mrs Pierſon, Lincoln's-Inn Fields.



N^o II.

THAT the Charity-Schools might answer the true Purpose for which they were erected, this Society have, in their *Circular Letters* to their Correspondents, recommended, that, with their Instructions in Religion and Piety, they should join all proper Methods of inuring the Children to *Labour* and *Industry*; and in their *Circular Letter A. D. 1712*, they have these Words:

Circular
Letter
1712.

“ AND because some have apprehended, that the
“ placing so many of them out Apprentices to Ma-
“ nual Trades, as is now generally done, may oc-
“ casion, in Time, a Want of Servants, especially
“ in Husbandry; the Society recommend it to your
“ Consideration, whether the bringing up the Chil-
“ dren to Husbandry, or putting them out to Ser-
“ vices, at Sea, or in sober Families, may not be
“ more useful to the Publick, and no less beneficial
“ to themselves.

1719.

IN the Year 1719, they recommended the same Thing to their Correspondents, in the following Words.

“ NEXT to improving the Minds of the Poor
“ in all necessary Christian Knowledge, the Society
“ have desired, and do again earnestly intreat all
“ their Correspondents, to use their utmost Endeavours to get some kind of Labour added to the
“ Instruction given to Children in the Charity
“ Schools;

" Schools; as *Husbandry* in any of its Branches,
 " *Spinning, Sewing, Knitting*, or any other useful
 " Employment; to which the particular Manufac-
 " tures of their respective Countries may lead them:
 " This will bring them to an Habit of Industry,
 " as well as prepare them for the Business by which
 " they are afterwards to subsist in the World, and
 " effectually obviate an Objection against the Cha-
 " rity Schools, that they tend to take poor Children
 " off from those servile Offices which are necessary
 " in all Communities, and for which the wise Go-
 " vernor of the World has by his Providence de-
 " signed them.

" THE best Means of employing the Poor, has
 " always had a Share in the Thoughts of the wisest
 " Men in this Kingdom; and the present State of
 " Affairs, with respect to our Trade, seems to re-
 " quire a Continuance of your Care and Applica-
 " tion, to promote those Employments among the
 " Children educated in Charity Schools, which may
 " be most for the Service of the Publick; so that
 " beside *Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick*, and
 " instructing them in the Principles and Rules of
 " our holy Religion, they ought also to be inured
 " to some sort of profitable *Labour* or *Business*.

" It has been observed by a worthy Correspond-
 " ing Member, that where, in the Want of other
 " Labour, the Children in the Country go a Mile
 " or two to School, even that has contributed to
 " make them robust and active; and that *Gar-
 " dening, Plowing, Harrowing*, or other servile La-
 " bour every other Day for their Parents, has been
 " no Prejudice to their Progress in Learning.

" 'Tis not easy to prescribe such an Employ as
 " would suit all Parts of the Kingdom; and there-

Circular
 Letter
 1720.

Circular
 Letter
 1722.

" fore it must be left to the Prudence of those
 " who are intrusted with the Management of Cha-
 " rity Schools, to chuse such Employments for
 " the Children, as they shall judge to be most prac-
 " ticable in their respective Places; and if any in
 " your Neighbourhood have been so happy as to
 " fall into a proper Method for employing poor
 " Children, you are desired to signify it in as parti-
 " cular a manner as you can; that when the So-
 " ciety are furnished with a greater Variety of such
 " Methods, they may be communicated to the
 " Publick for general Practice.

1725.

" AND tho' the Manner of employing the Poor,
 " may, at first, be attended with some Difficulty,
 " by reason of the Variety of Manufactures in the
 " Kingdom, and the Materials necessary for them,
 " which all Places do not equally afford; yet
 " wherever an Attempt has been made (tho' by
 " Means perhaps at first not appearing very proba-
 " ble) it has seldom failed of producing some
 " good Effect: for notwithstanding the Produce of
 " the Manufactures, wherein the Poor are employ-
 " ed, should happen to be but small, yet if they
 " are kept from Idleness and Beggary, and inured to
 " a sober and industrious way of Living, the good
 " Effects thereof, as well to themselves as to the
 " Publick, will fully compensate all the Pains that
 " shall be taken therein.

Circular
Letter

1729.

" THE general Usefulness of *Husbandry* to this
 " Nation, the real Want there has been of Persons
 " to be employed in it, and the Mortality that has
 " lately happened in many Counties, especially
 " among the lower and more laborious sort of
 " People, are, in the Opinion of the Society, all of
 " them, very good Reasons to engage their Mem-
 " bers

" bers to use their utmost Endeavours that poor
 " Children may be bound out *Apprentices* to that
 " Business; which would silence one of the most
 " popular Clamours that has been raised against
 " Charity Schools. This Concern therefore, which
 " so nearly affects the common Interest of our
 " Country, is particularly recommended by the So-
 " ciety to all their Members.

FROM these *Extracts* it will appear, how care-
 ful this Society has always been to obviate the com-
 mon Objections made against the Charity Schools,
 that they only breed up Children in Idleness and
 Pride; and it must not be omitted, that as early
 as the Year 1712, they particularly recommended,
 " That however these Children are disposed of, it
 " will be very necessary beforehand to teach them
 " that great Lesson of *true Humility*, which our
 " Saviour has prescribed to all that will be his Dis-
 " ciples; lest the Advantages they receive from a
 " pious Education, should incline them to put too
 " great a Value upon themselves; and therefore
 " that the Masters be often put in mind of guard-
 " ing the Children under their Care, as much as
 " possible, against such dangerous Conceits; and in
 " order thereunto, to instruct them very carefully
 " in the Duties of Servants, and Submission to
 " Superiors.

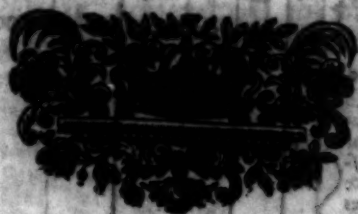
AND knowing that it is of the highest Import-
 tance to the Welfare of the Charity Schools, to re-
 move all Occasion of Complaint against them as
 Nurseries of *Disaffection* to the Government, They
 acquainted their Members in Town and Country,
 " That his Grace the Archbishop of *Canterbury*
 " having heard some Complaints against the Con-
 " duct of certain Teachers in these Schools, on this
 " Head,

" Head, did, in 1716, write a Letter to the Trustees
 " of the Schools in and about London, earnestly ex-
 " horting them *rigorously to animadvert upon all,*
 " *whether Children or Teachers, who either appear,*
 " *or suffer them to appear at any time in publick,*
 " *to affront the Government, and bear a Part in those*
 " *Tumults and Riots, which are so great a Scandal,*
 " *as well as Prejudice, to the good Order and Peace*
 " *of the Realm. And likewise, if there be any Ca-*
 " *techisms or Institutions taught in any of these*
 " *Schools, that meddle with political or party Prin-*
 " *ciples, that they ought immediately to be thrown*
 " *aside, as pernicious to the original Design of these*
 " *pious Nurseries.*

SOME time after this, his Grace, in a particular
 manner, recommended it to the Trustees of the
 Charity Schools in and about London; " To require
 " all the Masters and Mistresses under their Di-
 " rection, not only to take the Oaths to the Go-
 " vernment before their Admission, but at the
 " Time of their Admission to subscribe to some such
 " solemn Promise, or Declaration, as the follow-
 " ing, *viz. That they do heartily acknowledge his Ma-*
 " *jesty King GEORGE, to be the only lawful and*
 " *rightful King of these Realms; and will to the*
 " *utmost of their Power educate the Children com-*
 " *mitted to their Charge, in a true Sense of their*
 " *Duty to him as such; That they will not by any*
 " *Words or Actions, do any thing whereby to lessen*
 " *their Esteem of, or their Obedience to the present*
 " *Government. That upon all publick Days, when*
 " *their Children may be likely to appear among any*
 " *disorderly Persons, they will do their best to keep them*
 " *in, and severely punish them, if they shall hear of*
 " *their running into any Tumults, or publick Meet-*
 " *ings,*

*ings, contrary to the good Order of such Schools
and Scholars.*

SEVERAL other Prelates have earnestly pressed the like Exhortations, in their Sermons at the Anniversary Meetings of the Charity Schools, as well as on other Occasions; and the Society think it incumbent on them to use all their Interest to procure a general Conformity to his Grace's and their Lordships Sentiments in this Matter, as of the last Importance to the Welfare of the Charity Schools; and therefore intreat all their Correspondents to do their utmost to remove all Occasions of Complaint, as they value the Prosperity of these Schools.



CHARITY SCHOOLS
to the Parents of

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St. Anne's Holborn

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An ACCOUNT of the CHARITY SCHOOLS in and about *London* and *Westminster*,

APRIL 1750.

This Mark * denotes Schools of which an Account hath been this Year sent to the Publisher, which Schools generally attend the Anniversary Meeting.

C. signifies Cloath'd.
pr. Cl. part Cloath'd.

M. Maintained.
W. Set to Work.

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	N ^o of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprenticeship or on Sea	Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprenticeship or on Sea	No. of Children present in the School
* Aldgate Ward with- in, formerly St Katharine erectd, 1717. C. —	1	50	71	183	—	312
* St Andrew Holborn, erectd 1699. C. —	1	80	—	2	—	511
* In the same Parish, 1700. C.	1	—	71	—	290	361
* In the same Parish, 1715 for Teaching Navigation to 40 Children gratis, out of any Cha- rity Schools, within the Bills of Mortality, on <i>Mondays</i> , <i>Wednes- days</i> , and <i>Fridays</i> ; from whence 215 Boys have been put Apprentices to Sea, included in the Numbers put out of their respective Schools.	1	—	—	—	—	—
* St. Anne Aldersgate 1709. C.	2	30	20	90	114	42 91 387
St. Anne Blackfryars, set up 1705. supported by Endowment, C.	2	40	30	103	144	71 123 511
* St. Ann Westminster 1698. C.	1	52	—	330	88	— 470
* In the same Parish 1698. C.	1	—	52	—	141	156 349
* St. Bartholomew the Great, for Boys 1717. and for Girls 1727. Pr. C. —	2	26	20	60	5	77 258
	12	278	193	1101	591	549 447 3159

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

	N ^o . of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or on Sea.	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or taken up by Friends	Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or taken up by Friends	N ^o . of Children died in the Schools including those now in them
Battersea, <i>Surry</i> , founded and endowed by a Person of Quali- ty for 20 Boys, taught to Read, Write, and cast Accounts, several of whom are afterwards Apprenticed with the Interest of two Legacies left for that Purpose.	1	20	—	100	—	—	262
* Billingsgate Ward 1714. C.	1	40	—	84 Sea 13	—	—	137
* St. Botolph Aldersgate, 1702. C.	1	25	—	441 Sea 9	46	—	520
* In the same Parish 1702. C.	1	—	20	—	—	17	177
St. Botolph Aldgate <i>within</i> For Boys set up 1698. and for Girls 1710. C.	2	50	40	150	—	32	272
St. Botolph Bishopsgate, 1702. C.	2	25	25	32	82	20	55
St. Bride's Parish 1711. C.	2	56	40	84 Sea 10	43	48	60
* Bridge and Candlewick Ward, set up for Boys 1710. Girls 1717. formerly under the Name of St. Michael Crooked-Lane, and St. Magne the Martyr. Cl.	2	60	40	111 Sea 13	336	11	304
* Broadstreet Ward 1714. C.	2	50	30	191 Sea 10	60	32	124
Camberwell in <i>Surry</i> 1721. C.	2	25	25	—	—	96	146
* Castle Baynard Ward C. Boys 1710. Girls 1719.	2	30	20	79	185	33	124
Chelsea, <i>Middlesex</i> , set up 1707, endow'd with 10 l. per Ann. for ever, by the late Mr. Chamber- layne, Esq. C. and Esq. M.	2	35	20	72	12	—	5
In the same Parish, Set up June 1709. for Soldiers Girls, supported by Ladies and Gentle- women, seven of whom are Trus- tees. Cl.	1	—	30	—	—	7	97
* Christ - Church, <i>Spital- Fields</i> , set up 1708. Cl.	2	30	30	77 Sea 3	127	—	153
Christ Church in <i>Surry</i> , Boys 1711. Girls 1715. C.	2	30	10	153 Sea 19	44	52	35
* St. Clement Dane 1702. C.	2	60	40	401 Sea 100	32	—	283
	27	536	370	2106	967	252	1513
							5744

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

	N. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or as Servants or taken on by friends	Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or taken on by friends	No. of Children admitted in the Schools, including those now in them.
* In the same Parish of St Clements Lane, an Horn-book School for Boys and Girls, 1724. ps. Cl.		1 20	10	—	—	30
* Cordwainers and Bread-street Ward, C. Boys 1701, Girls 1714.		2 50	30	271 360	49 218	892
* Cornhill and Lime-street Ward. C. 1710.		2 50	30	171 180	20 180	653
* Cripplegate Ward within Including the School of St. Alphage, Boys 1712. Girls 1713. Cl.		2 50	25	120 209	4 145	553
Deptford in Kent C.		2 50	20	8	—	78
Dowgate Ward, set up 1715. C.		2 30	20	—	—	50
St. Dunstan in the West C. Boys 1708. Girls 1710.		2 50	40	171 151	87 205	1746
St. Edmund the King. A Subscription and Collection to put out Apprentices educated in the Charity Schools and 240 Children have been put out, included in the Numbers put out of their respective Schools.		—	—	—	—	—
St. Ethelburga, Cl. Set up 1719. first in the Parish of St. Mary Abchurch, supported by the Subscriptions of a Society, and other Collections		1 35	—	52 73	—	169
* East Smithfield in the Parish of Aldgate, the Boys set up 1706, and the Girls 1710. C.		2 40	30	201 250	30 223	649
* Faringdon Ward within set up 1705. C.		2 60	40	434 91	—	689
St. George in the East, C. Boys 1716. Girls 1718.		2 50	50	100 256	11 330	807
* St. George the Martyr 1708. C.		2 35	35	214 17	3 143	501
St. George Southwark C. Girls 1747.		2 40	20	—	—	60
St George Middlesex 1719. C.		2 50	50	100	12 20	232
		26 610	400	1843 1496	287 1464	6100

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

Sir George Wheeler's Chapel in *Spiral Fields*. 1703. C. W.
*S. Giles Cripplegate without, in *Redcross Street*, 1698. C.
In the same Parish, supported by the Lady Eleanor Hol-
li's Legacy of 62 l. 10 s. per Ann.
1709. Cl.

*St Giles in the Fields, and
St George Bloomsbury, set
up 1707. C.

The Trustees of these Schools in
1728, finding themselves burthen'd
with binding out Girls to Trades,
agreed that for the future 20 of
the eldest Girls shall be wholly
maintain'd in the Schools, with a
Person appointed to teach them
what is necessary to qualify them
for Services.

Greenwich, Kent. 1700.
C. W. the Children here spin, and
make their own Cloaths both Lin-
nen and Woollen.

In the same Parish,
Cloathed in Green.

In the same Parish,
Cloathed in Grey.

Hammersmith, Middlesex.
Highgate, Middlesex, C. set up
for Girls 1725. The Schoolhouse
was Built by Edward Pauncefoot
Esq; who endowed it with 20 l.
per Ann. for ever.

St James Clerkenwel, C. 1700.

In the same Parish, 1730.
for Children 5 Years old, to qua-
lify them for the other Schools.

St. James Westminster, C.
Supported by the Offertory, 1697.

In the same Parish in
King-street, set up 1712, by the
late Archbishop Tenison, supported
out of the Revenue of the Chap-
pel, C.

[35]		Boys put out since setting up of the School or to Sea.		Girls put out since setting up of the School or to Sea.		No. of Children educated in the Schools, including those now in them.
N. of Sch.	BOYS.	Appren. or taken out by friends.	Services or taken out by friends.	Appren. or taken out by friends.	Services or taken out by friends.	
1	30			14	11	55
1	100	928				1232
1	50			32	31	113
4	101	101	91	267	89	1084
1	40			4	200	244
1	20					30
1	28					28
2	20	20				40
1	20					20
2	60	40	12	143	47	607
1	20	10				30
1	42	136				178
1	36	120				156
18	427	311	1200	1031	460	3783807

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

In the same Parish of St
James Westminster, set up 1725.
C. M. W. to prepare them for Ser-
vice, supported by Collections at
Sermons, and casual Benefactions
St. John at Hackney, C.
Set up 1714. laid down Lady-
day 1735. Reviv'd Midsummer
following
St. John Wapping, set up
for Boys 1704. Girls 1708. C.
St. John Southwark, 1735. Cl.
Ineworth, Middlesex,
1715. C. W.
St. Katherine near the
Tower, 1707. C.
Kensington, Mid. 1707.
To which His MAJESTY is gra-
ciously pleased to allow 80 l. per
Ann. and the Children have a
Dinner every Sunday from Mi-
chaelmas to Lady-day
Lambeth in Surry, Boys
1708. Girls 1706. C. W. One-half
of the Day the Boys are employ'd
in Spinning Silk, the Girls in
Knitting and Sewing alternately
all day.
* Langbourn Ward, set
up in the Name of Alhallows Lam-
bard-street, 1702. and made the
Ward School, 1735. Cl.
* St. Leonard Shoreditch,
Boys erected 1709. Girls 1709. C.
* St. Luke Middlesex, from
the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate,
set up 1710. Cl.
In the same Parish, Cl.
Set up 1727. supported by a Le-
gacy of Mr. John Fuller, deceased;
and Five Pounds allow'd to put
each Boy Apprentice

[36]		Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or to Sea		Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or taken out by friends		No. of Children deceased in the schools including those now in them	
N. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.		Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or to Sea		Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or taken out by friends	
1	40	—	—	60	—	100	—
2	30	20	73	84	4	93	304
2	40	30	81 47	169	46	78	488
1	—	31	—	—	2	43	76
2	40	20	—	—	—	—	60
2	35	15	186	18	46	37	337
2	30	20	84	15	34	53	236
2	46	13	81 1	131	—	—	191
1	50	—	81 15	196	—	—	374
2	50	50	81 10	198	76	150	762
1	40	—	152	—	—	—	192
1	24	—	29	—	—	—	53
19385		239	1016	811	268	454	3173

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parish of

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parish of	N. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Appren. services, or taken out by friends	Girls put out since setting up of the School to Appren. services, or taken out by friends	No. of Children admitted in the Schools including transfers in them		
St. Margaret Westminster, cloth'd in Blue, the Boys set up 1688. the Girls 1714. W.	2	52	34	100 Set 19	80	7	108	680
In the same Parish, cloth- ed in Grey, W. and M. the Boys set up 1698.	2	50	26	381			218	671
St. Martin in the Fields 1699. C. In these Schools 51 Girls are M. and one third Part of the Boys are daily employed in useful Labour, so that the whole School works a Days in a Week, by Rotation.	3	80	51	536			198	865
* St. Mary at Illington, 1710. C.	2	26	18	95	23	15	22	199
St. Mary Magdalen Ber- mondsey, Boys 1712. Girls 1722. C.	2	50	20	181 Set 8	167	7	92	525
St. Mary Overee, alias St. Saviour Southwark, C.	2	60	50				206	316
St. Mary Rotherhith, C.	1	20		4	1			25
* St. Mary le Strand, 1708. C.	1	20		313 Set 4	90			426
* St. Mary Whitechapel, 1705. C.	2	60	40	250 Set 8	277	137	190	940
Mile End, Old Town, set up 1723. C.	1	30		38 Set 4	6			78
In the same Parish, cloth- ed in Blue, and endow'd	1	100						100
Mortlake in Surry, set up 1701. C.	2	9	9					18
Newington Butts, Surry, 1710. C.	1	30		42				72
Norton Folgate. This School was set up 1691. and has been very useful as a Nursery to the Neighbouring Charity Schools	1	60						252
* St. Olave Old Jewry, and St. Martin Ironmonger Lane, set up 1717. C.	1	30		188				252
St. Olave Southwark, 1735. C.	1		40		34	6	100	
	25	677	288	2270	836	220	1040	5331

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	N. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentice or so Services or taken out by friends		Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentice or taken out by friends		No. of Children educated in the Schools, including those now in them
				Apprentice or so	Services or taken out by friends	Apprentice or taken out by friends	Services or taken out by friends	
* St Paul Covent Gar- den, Boys 1701. Girls 1712. Cl.	2	30	20	100	3	87	57	518
St. Paul Shadwell, Boys 1699. Girls 1712. C.	2	40	30	244	521	—	—	835
Poplar Chapel in Step- ney. C. 1711.	1	30	—	34	20	—	—	84
Putney, Surry, C.	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	10
* Queen-Hithe Ward, set up 1717. C.	2	24	20	100	69	—	66	271
Ratchiff Hamlet, Step- ney, Boys 1710. Girls 1723.	2	35	15	100	—	—	10	160
Richmond in Surry, set up 1713. C.	2	50	50	100	12	200	38	620
* St Sepulchre within, set up 1700. C.	1	51	—	—	—	—	—	483
* In the same Parish within, set up 1702. C.	1	—	29	—	—	223	49	295
* In the same Parish without, Girls, set up 1711. C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	296
* In the same Parish without, Boys, set up 1706. Cl.	1	33	—	—	—	—	—	144
* St. Stephen Wal- brook, 1694. Cl.	1	30	—	74	40	—	—	240
* St. Thomas South- wark, 1704. Cl.	1	30	—	—	74	—	—	1354
* Tower-Ward, Girls 1707. Boys 1709. C.	2	60	60	290	14	726	—	467
* Vintry-Ward 1710. C.	1	50	—	272	—	—	—	25
Wandsworth, Surry,	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brought from Page 32—	22	508	271	1303	1313	522	1361	6278
— from Page 33—	12	278	193	1101	591	549	447	3159
— from Page 34—	27	536	370	2106	967	2521	513	5744
— from Page 35—	26	610	400	1843	1496	287	1464	6100
— from Page 36—	18	427	311	1200	1031	460	378	3807
— from Page 37—	19	385	239	1016	811	268	454	3173
— from Page 37—	25	677	388	1270	836	220	1040	5331
TOTAL —	149	3421	2072	11839	7045	2558	6657	33592

Boys at School — 5451	} 5493 Total of Children at School.
Girls — 2072	
Boys put out to Appren. 11839	} 28099
To Services, &c. 7043	
Girls put out to Appren. 2558	} Total of Children put to Apprenticeships and Services, or taken out by Friends; of which 748 are gone to Sea, out of 38 Schools.
To Services, &c. 6657	

Note, The TRUSTEES of some Schools have thought fit to lessen the Number of Children, that the rest might be entirely supported; which is the reason the Number now taught, is short of what it was formerly.

The Number of Charity-Schools in each County of England and Wales; with the Number of Children taught in them, according to the best Information that has been given to the Publisher hereof, is as follows:

	Sch.	Boys	Girls		Sch.	Boys	Girls
Anglesea —	3	46		Lincolnshire —	91	1164	90
Bedfordshire —	34	345	57	Merionethshire —	2	40	25
Berkshire —	59	807	140	Middlesex —	29	410	222
Brecknockshire —	5	251	47	Monmouthshire —	7	104	18
Buckinghamshire —	57	689	46	Montgomeryshire —	6	76	16
Cambridgeshire —	36	673	124	Norfolk —	34	570	223
Cardiganshire —	1	10		Northamptonshire —	47	508	143
Carmarthenshire —	11	121	24	Northumberland —	10	430	40
Carnarvonshire —	3	35		Nottinghamshire —	30	252	28
Cheeshire —	17	124	66	Oxfordshire —	23	366	106
Cornwall —	13	72	34	Pembrokeshire —	25	184	41
Cumberland —	6	160	30	Radnorshire —	3	60	
Denbighshire —	5	100	3	Rutlandshire —	6	32	12
Derbyshire —	18	274	51	Shropshire —	22	372	37
Devonshire —	41	679	235	Somersetshire —	31	582	93
Dorsetshire —	13	117	29	Staffordshire —	24	250	82
Durham —	12	278	20	Suffolk —	40	600	140
Essex —	37	428	128	Surry —	29	546	144
Flintshire —	1	60		Sussex —	23	512	60
Glamorganshire —	6	50		Warwickshire —	36	385	165
Gloucestershire —	60	940	100	Westmoreland —	1	16	10
Hampshire —	39	541	112	Wiltshire —	37	736	57
Herefordshire —	29	468	79	Worcestershire —	38	612	100
Hertfordshire —	38	652	126	Yorkshire —	54	893	191
Huntingdonshire —	25	282	20				
Kent —	62	968	315				
Lancashire —	21	322	103				
Leicestershire —	36	451	30				
Carried forward 689		9815	1877	Brought forward	640	9681	2038
					689	9823	1877
					1329	19506	3915

*An Account of the Circulating CHARITY SCHOOLS in
Wales, from Michaelmas 1748, to Michaelmas 1749.*

Schools.				N ^o of Scholars.	Schools.				N ^o of Scholars.
Anglesea	—	—	11	480	Merionethshire	—	—	3	100
Breconshire	—	—	3	103	Monmouthshire	—	—	20	1030
Cardiganshire	—	—	7	395	Montgomeryshire	—	—	4	163
Carmarthenshire	—	—	24	1109	Pembrokeshire	—	—	20	771
Caernarvonshire	—	—	17	951				47	2064
Denbighshire	—	—	11	419	Brought over			95	4479
Glamorganshire	—	—	22	1022				142	6543
			95	4479					

N. B. In many of the *Welsh* Schools, the Adult People, Men and Women, (being ignorant of the *English* Tongue) are taught to Read the Scripture in the *British* Language; and most of the Masters instruct, for three or four Hours in the Evening, after School-time, twice as many as they had in the Schools by Day, who could not attend at other times.

N. B. Some *English* Charity-Schools are included, set up of late for the Poor who did not understand *Welsh*.

A Summary View of the CHARITY SCHOOLS in Great-Britain and Ireland.

	Sch.	Boys.	Girls.
A T LONDON, —	149	3421	2072
In other Parts of <i>South Britain</i> , —	1329	19506	3915
<i>Welsh</i> Schools not included in the List, pag. 39. —	142	6543	
In <i>North Britain</i> , by the Account published 1748. —	134	5187	2618
In <i>IRELAND</i> , for teaching to Read and Write only. —	168	2406	600
In Ditto, erected pursuant to his Majesty's Charter, and encourag'd by his Royal Bounty of 1000 l. per Annum, for instructing, employing, and wholly maintaining the Children, exclusive of the	30	885	
Dublin Work-house School, —			
Apprenticed, 509. to Nov. 1748. —			
Total of Schools —	1952	37948	9205
		9205	
Boys and Girls now taught in those Schools —		47153	

Note, Where the Number of Scholars have been signified to the Publisher of this Account, without distinguishing the Sexes, they are put in the Column of Boys.

The following PROPOSAL having been made to the SOCIETY some Time ago, was reprinted by them, and recommended again to the Consideration of all the Trustees for CHARITY SCHOOLS, and distributed among those which are in and about London.

THE Instructing of Youth, and Providing for the Poor and Impotent, are such obvious Duties, that they meet with universal Approbation; but the most proper Means to attain that good End, is often disputed.

A Proposal for adding *Work* to the *Learning* usually given to the Charity Children.

THE Erecting of Charity Schools has most certainly laid a good Foundation for the first; and the late excellent Law relating to *Work-Houses*, has put it in the Power of every Parish in a much better Manner to provide for the latter.

As to the Charity Schools, it must needs be acknowledged, that those excellent Persons who first form'd, and they who have since conducted that good Work, ought ever to be mentioned with Honour: And now, that such Schools are established in most Parts of the Kingdom, it is much to be wished that some Means could be contrived to render them still more useful, and effectually to answer the good Purposes of their Institution.

It is conceived, that if the Children educated in Charity Schools, were employed in some such Business as they are capable of, it would be no Hindrance

drance to their Learning, and might have a very good Effect, by inuring them early to Industry; but what that Employment should be, and the Manner of conducting it, must be left to the Managers of the several Schools, who are the best Judges of what is most proper and convenient to be done.

SUPPOSE *England and Wales* to contain *Ten thousand* Parishes, and that but *Ten* Persons in every Parish, one with another, were by some Method employ'd, who were perfectly idle before, then the whole number of Persons so set to work would be *One Hundred thousand*, who, if they work but 300 Days in a Year, and one with another earn'd but a *Half-Penny* a Day, the Produce of their Labour at the Year's end would amount to 62,500 Pounds.

Coarse Wool,
Flax or Hemp,
to be spun in
the Charity
Schools.

THE Spinning of coarse Wool, Flax, or Hemp, is a Thing easily learnt, and the Waste which will be always made by Beginners won't amount to much. And if it were possible so to contrive it, that the Parents of the Children might reap some Advantage from what is so earned, it would be a great Inducement for them to keep the Children to their Business; and if the Undertaking succeeded, it is to be hoped, that many good People would send in coarse Materials, to be work'd up for the Benefit of the School.

IT is impossible to give minute and particular Directions for conducting this Undertaking, and therefore that must be left to the Managers, who will best judge what is necessary to be done; but till the School is very well got into some Method, the best way will most certainly be to keep the Business in a small compass.

THO' the Spinning of Wool, and Flax, or Hemp, is proposed, as most advantageous, yet where this
is

Is found impracticable, the Children should be im-
ploy'd in some other Way, and always have what
they earn for their Encouragement: that would
make them diligent, and induce all good Christians
to assist in an Undertaking, which so much con-
duces to the Glory of God, and the Good of Man-
kind.

*The Trustees for the Charity-Schools in St. Andrew's Hol-
born, LONDON, are so sensible of the Use it may be to the
Publick, to dispose of the Children under their Care,
with regard to their Genius, for Tilling Ground, and
other parts of Husbandry; that they have given the fol-
lowing Notice*

To all FARMERS, GARDENERS, and other Occupiers of Land in England. Proposal for
employing

IT having been represented to the Trustees of the Cha-
rity-Schools in the Parish of St. Andrew's Holborn, in
the City of London; that there is great want of Hands, in
divers Parts of the Kingdom, for Tilling the Ground,
and performing other Parts of Husbandry: And the said
Trustees being heartily disposed to do all in their Power,
to render their Charity Children useful to the Publick,
and answer all other the good Purposes and Intentions of
the Encouragers of these pious and beneficial Institutions, Boys in Hus-
bandry.
do hereby give notice, That they will bind Boys Appren-
tices for Seven Years, to learn the Art of Husbandry,
and Girls for Five Years, to do Household-Work, to any Girls in
Housewifery.
Farmer, Gardener, or Occupier of Lands, or other Per-
sons of Character and Substance, that shall please to apply
to their School House, in Hatton-Garden, for that Pur-
pose, and that the Sum of 5 *l.* with every Boy, and 3 *l.*

with every Girl so put out Apprentice, will be paid by their respective Treasurers.

N. B. The Boys are taught the first five Rules of Vulgar Arithmetick, Writing, and to read English; and the Girls to read and write English, and so do Plain-Work.

There having sometimes happened much Difficulty in obtaining a LEGACY given to the Charity-Schools, by reason of some Defect in expressing such Bequest; it seems convenient to set down how such Legacy may be so expressed, as to prevent any Scruple about Paying it; which may be done in this Manner, viz.

ITEM, I A. B. do give and bequeath unto G. H. of *the* Sum of *Pounds,* to the Intent, and on Trust, that he do pay the same to the Treasurers for the Time being of the Charity-School, for Teaching [poor Children, or poor Boys, or poor Girls,] to Read, &c. in the Pa-*ris*h of *in the City* of *or in the* County of *for the* Use of the said School.

N^o III.

A CATALOGUE OF THE BOOKS Dispersed by the SOCIETY.

BIBLES may be bought at the following Prices, viz.

	In Quires.	
	s.	d.
B Revere Character single in 8vo. ————	5	6
— The same with the Apocrypha ————	6	6
Minion Character single in 12mo. ————	2	9
The same, — with Common Prayer and Psalms ————	3	6
Nonpareil Character, single in 12mo ————	1	10
The same, — with Common Prayer and Psalms ————	2	5
The Cambridge Bible — Large Paper Nonpareil single ————	2	4
The same — Small Paper Nonpareil single ————	1	10
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N^o IV.

SOME

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Protestant Mission to EAST-INDIA,

1749.

THE Society have, since their last printed Account, received several Letters from their Missionaries, together with their Journals.

THE Reverend Mr *Fabricius*, (who had the Care of the Mission at *Madras*, but was forced, upon the Surrender of *Fort St George* to the French, to retire with his People to *Pallacatta*, a Dutch Settlement) writes thence in a Letter dated *January 22, 1748-9*, that "God Almighty had remarkably shewn his good Providence over them, by extraordinary Interposals of Relief in their greatest Distresses, as well as by abundant Supplies of their Wants, not only through the generous Contributions of their *European* Friends, but also through some charitable Benefactions in *India*, so that notwithstanding what the Mission had suffered from the Calamity of War, it still supported it-
 L self:

" self; and had besides a better Prospekt of Success than
 " before, so soon as they should have *Madras* restored to
 " them, and all Things settled there according to the Ar-
 " ticles of the Peace; insomuch that they nothing doubted,
 " but that the Losses and Sufferings of the *English* in those
 " Parts would raise in them hereafter more Zeal for the
 " Protestant Religion: and teach them the Wisdom of
 " considering, that *Popery* is at all Times, and in all Pla-
 " ces the same; an *Enemy*, that can never be reconciled or
 " gained over by any such Favours, or Obligations, as it
 " had continually received there: but will, whenever Op-
 " portunity offers, again betray and ruin the *English*, as
 " well as the Protestant Interest.—Accordingly, the *English*
 " Church there, and the Protestant Mission House, have been
 " alike stripped by the *Enemy*: and every thing belong-
 " ing to either has been carried away to *Pondicherry*.—
 " However he still trusts in God, that as they have been
 " Fellow-Sufferers, so shall they reap like Advantages;
 " when the *East-India* Company shall be restored to their
 " Settlements: and have the Losses of the Mission so con-
 " sidered, as to have an equitable Restitution at least made
 " to it, by putting some of the *Popish* dwelling Houses and
 " Lands, with one of their Churches into their Hands."
 He is indeed very sanguine in this Trust, " from the very
 " favourable Reception his humble Petition to Admiral
 " *Boscawen*, and the Council at *Fort St George* had since
 " met with; which was indeed such, as to give him Hopes
 " of seeing all his Wishes and Desires in this respect an-
 " swered, and fulfilled in due Time: And the more so, see-
 " ing they seemed truly sensible of the Advantages an
 " *English* Settlement at *Port St George* might receive from
 " a Protestant Mission at *Madras*, as a stronger Barrier
 " against *Popery* in its most secret and undermining At-
 " tacks, than any Fortifications they could erect." —
 Upon these Hopes his Letter, dated *October 11, 1749*,
 from *Madras*, informs the Society, that " he had remov-
 " ed thither from *Paliacatta*, along with his old Colleague
 " the Reverend Mr *Breithaupt*, just come from *Cudalore*:
 " and

" and that they were then, both of them, very kindly
 " entertained there by Mr *Eyre* an *English* Gentleman, in
 " his own House. — But that the Catechists and School-
 " masters, with the Servants and Children, were forced
 " to shift as they could, in the Suburbs of *Madras*: and
 " that as no proper Place for divine Service was then pro-
 " vided, he was obliged to preach to his Congregation in
 " the open Air." However, such a Provision has been
 " since made, through the good Offices of Admiral *Boscawen*,
 " who was pleased (As the Reverend Mr *Kiernander* writes
 " from *Cudalore* on the 25th of *October* last) to acquaint him,
 " that " the *British* Mission at *Madras* will be particularly
 " encouraged by the Governor and Council; who had
 " agreed and resolved to put the Missionaries there into
 " Possession of the new built Country Church near that
 " Town, together with the Houses and Garden belonging
 " to it. This Church was built by the Roman Catholic
 " *Portuguese*, since *Madras* was taken by the *French*: and
 " is said to be a fine Building." — Such are the *temporal*,
 " but as to the *spiritual* Circumstances of the Mission at *Ma-*
 " *dras* for the last Year, the Society have no Particulars;
 " Mr *Fabricius's* Journal and Letters relating thereunto hav-
 " ing by some Accident or other miscarried. — It was in Ex-
 " pectation of these by the last *East-India* Ship, to complete
 " this Account, that the Publishing of it has been so long
 " delayed.

" To go on then to the Mission at *Cudalore*, whence the Mission at
 " Society have received several joint Letters, as well as *Cudalore*.
 " Journals from the Reverend Messrs *Kiernander* and *Breit-*
 " *haupt*, their Missionaries. — By one dated *August* 19, 1749;
 " we have the Pleasure to hear, " that all the Remittances
 " and Presents sent to them from *Europe* were come safe
 " to their Hands, for which Blessing they were the more
 " thankful to Providence, considering that they had never
 " arrived in due time for four Years successively, whereby
 " the Mission was often brought into great Want and Dis-
 " tress." — That " Mr *Breithaupt* was then setting out
 " for

" for *Madras*, upon a Summons from his former Colleague,
 " Mr *Fabricius*, the Governor of *Fort St David* having
 " kindly granted him a free Passage on board the *Duke of*
 " *Newcastle*, one of the *East-India Company's* Ships, by
 " whose going Mr *Kiernander* had the whole Duty and
 " Care of that *Mission* left upon his Hands; a Burden,
 " he thinks himself no wise equal to, however (by God's
 " Grace) he resolves to bear it as well as he can, till the
 " Society shall (according to his earnest Request) send him
 " a Fellow-Labourer, and Helper." — However to
 " strengthen and comfort him herein, he writes, *October 25,*
 " 1749, to acquaint the Society, that " Admiral *Boscawen*
 " had expressed and shewn like Regard and Kindness to his
 " Mission, as to that at *Madras*; so that the Governor
 " and Council at *Fort St David* had already put him into
 " Possession of the *Portuguese* Roman Catholic Church at
 " *Cudulore*."

As to the Progress the *Missionaries* there have made in
 their main Work, of promoting the *Christian* Religion in
 that Part of the World, though it has been much retarded
 and obstructed by the Confusion and Calamities of War,
 more especially by what *Fort St David* has suffered from
 frequent Attacks and Sieges; yet the Society have the
 Satisfaction to hear, that it has, by God's Blessing and
 Assistance, stood its Ground; so that " its *Protestant* Con-
 " gregations and Schools are now in every respect much
 " the same, as they were before; nay, that 11 adult
 " *Heathen* Converts had been baptized last Year." That
 " the Schoolmaster *Isaac* had qualified himself for a good
 " *Catechist* to the Country Congregations: as had *Caropa-*
 " *dam* (Son to the late Pastor *Aaron*, and Son-in-law to
 " Pastor *Diego*) to that in *Cudulore*; whilst the *Missiona-*
 " ries themselves were thus left at Liberty not only to go
 " on in a constant Course of Preaching both in the *Tamu-*
 " *lic* and *Portuguese* Languages; but likewise to take
 " Journies into the neighbouring Country to instruct and

“convert the *Heathens*, as well as to strengthen and edify
“the dispersed *Christians*.”

BESIDES these Accounts of the *British* Missions, the Mission at
Society have been favoured with Letters dated *October 2*, *Tranquebar*,
1749, from the Missionaries of *Denmark* at *Tranquebar*;
who, after expressing a due Sense of God's singular Pro-
vidence over them through the last Year, communicate the
following Informations about their present Condition and
Hopes: As, that “their Catechist *Ambrose* had been or-
dained a Priest, to supply the Place and Loss of Pastor
“*Aaron* in their Country Flock, especially among them
“who are dispersed in *Majabaram Tract*; that he had been
“then gone three Weeks upon a Journey among their
“*Maravian* Brethren; from which they trusted God would
“bring him back to them in Health and Safety, and with
“the desired Blessing of Success to his Labours.” — That
“their Church, named the *New Jerusalem*, (which had
“been shut up for one Year and a Half to be repaired)
“was again opened.” That “they had made the follow-
“ing Increase of Members to their respective Congrega-
“tions, viz.

To the <i>Portuguese</i> within their Town	16
To the <i>Tamulic</i>	96
To those in the Country	139
	245

AND as to their Schools, they had then in the *Por-
“tuguese* 27 Boys and 24 Girls; of whom 37 were wholly
“maintained.” That “there were in their *Tamulic*
“Town-Schools 83 Boys and 76 Girls maintained as well
“as instructed, besides 70 Children taught in their Coun-
“try-Schools, viz.

In that of <i>Tansbator</i>	5
In that of <i>Tirupalateray</i>	23
In that of <i>Rarasalam</i>	17
In that of <i>Carvastalam</i>	25
In that of <i>Cuttenvalur</i>	10

70
THAT

to the last
Done

“THAT one of their Missionaries went in May to *Nagasaki*, upon a very good Opportunity to preach the Gospel of *Christ* both to *Malabarians* and *Mahometans*.”
 They then conclude with hearty and fervent Prayers to God Almighty, “that He would be pleased to continue and multiply his Blessings on the Society, in their glorious Designs of promoting the *Christian* Religion in all other Countries, as well as in that Part of the World; where an idolatrous *Darkness* still covers the Earth, and gross *Darkness* the People, in Points of Knowledge, Faith and Practice, the most Important of any to the Salvation of human Souls.”

THE Society therefore relying upon that gracious Providence, which has wonderfully prospered them in their several Designs and Undertakings: and considering farther the good Prospect that is now opening to all the Protestant Millions in the *East-Indies*, have determined, in Concurrence with the College at *Copenhagen*, and with Professor *Francke* at *Hall*, to assist, and support them to the uttermost. — With this View there have been sent over this Year all necessary Supplies in Money, and other Things. Nay, by the extraordinary Kindness and Care of the College and the Professor, three new Missionaries (the Reverend Messrs *Frederick Schwartz*, *David Polzenhagen*, and *George Henry Huttenman*) are gone to *Tranquebar* on board the *Lynn*, Captain *Egerton*; that there may not be wanting fit Persons upon the Spot for the Service of the several Missions, not only in the Case of Mortality, but of their greater Business and Enlargement. — Not but that the Society are well aware, that they shall thus bring upon themselves an Expence, that their *East-India* Fund will in no wise bear at present; however, frequent and happy Experience has taught them, the Wisdom and Duty of depending upon God's Blessing, and the Riches of their *Liberality*, who have this christian and benevolent Design at Heart, with Abilities to carry it on; knowing also, that such Persons will never be weary in *Well-doing*: and believing further, that

that their Zeal and Charity will be excited and provoked to abound by the good Spirit, that is now moving in the Civil Government of those Places, to join Hand in Hand with them for the furtherance of the Gospel in its natural Simplicity and Purity, and as removed from the Mixture of Error and Corruption of Popery.

Upon which Account, the Honorable Court of Directors, has ordered, that the following be printed, and distributed to the Members of the Society, in public Testimony of their Confidence in the Proceedings of the Society, for promoting Christian Knowledge, for the Year 1749.

THE Subscribing and Corresponding Members of the Society, in Great Britain and Foreign Parts, are now upwards of 600; to which were added since publishing the last Account, Fourteen Subscribing, and Thirteen Corresponding Members.

BOOKS and PAPERS presented to the SOCIETY.

- 200 Copies of the Rev. Dr Nicolls's Sermon preached before the Society for Promoting Protestant Working Schools in Ireland. A Present from the said Society.
- 50 Annual Account of *Winton* Infirmary. A Present from the Trustees.
- 6 Annual Account of the Infirmary at *Winton*. A Present from the Governors.
- 6 Copies of the Rev. Mr Nixon's Sermon preached before the Governors of the Infirmary at *Northampton*, and
- 6 Copies of their Annual Account.
- 6 Copies of a Book, entitled, *The Protestant Dissenter guided to the Church of England*, by the Rev. Mr White. A Present from the Author.

274 Carried over.

25 Copies

- 274 Brought over.
- 25 Copies of Bishop *Gibson's* Pastoral Letters, and
 25 Copies of his Lordship's other Tracts bound together.
 From an unknown Hand.
- 25 Copies of a Letter to a Younger Member of the
 Religious Societies. A Present from Mr *Watts*.
- 50 Farther Account of the Circulating Charity-Schools
 in *Wales*, to *Michaelmas* 1749. A Present from
 Sir *John Thorold* Bart.
- 25 Copies of the Rev. Dr *Stebbing's* brief Account of
 Prayer and Sacrament, &c. A Present from the
 Author.
- 12 Copies of the Bishop of *London's* Letter to the Clergy
 and People of *London* and *Westminster*, on Occasion
 of the late *Earthquakes*. A Present from his
 Lordship.
- 200 Ditto. From an unknown Hand.
- 50 Copies of two Sermons preached to a Congregation
 of Black Slaves in *Maryland*, and
- 50 Copies of four Sermons preached to their Masters
 and Mistresses, by the Rev. Mr *Bacon*. A Present
 from the Rev. Dr *Wilson*.
- 12 Copies of the Rev. Mr *Franklin's* Sermon preached
 before the Trustees for *Georgia*. A Present from
 the Trustees.
- 12 Copies of a Tract, entitled, *An earnest Exhortation to*
the strict Practice of Christianity, by the Rev. Mr
Perronet. A Present from the Author.
- 12 Copies of the Lord Bishop of *Worcester's* Sermon and
 Preface, lately Published.
- 100 Copies of the Lord Bishop of *St David's* Sermon
 preached before *The Incorporated Society for the Pro-*
pagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at their An-
 niversary Meeting in the Parish Church of *St Mary-*
le-Bow, February 16, 1749. A Present from the
 said Society.

872 Carried over.

M

25 Copies

872 Brought over.

25 Copies of a Book, entitled, *The Gift of the Holy Ghost to the Apostles and first Christians; a Demonstration of the Resurrection of Jesus.* A Present from an unknown Hand.

6 Copies of Remarks upon a Treatise, entitled, *Free and Candid Disquisitions.* A Present from the Rev. Mr Boswell.

903

BOOKS and PAPERS Bought or Printed by Order of
the SOCIETY.

5000 Hymns for the Use of the Charity Children.

1500 Rev. Mr Archdeacon Squire's Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Charity Children at *Christ-Church*, May 3, 1749.

1500 Account of the Origin and Designs of the Society, annexed to the said Sermon.

500 Copies of a Tract, entitled, *Instructions for the Young Christian*, in *Welch* and *English*.

5000 Copies of a Proposal for Printing a new Impression of the Bible in the *Welch* Language.

13500

PACKETS

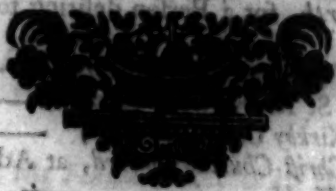
PACKETS sent to Subscribing and Corresponding Members.

- 402 Extraordinary Packets, from Half a Crown, to Fifty Four Pounds Seventeen Shillings and Three Farthings in Value.
 512 General Packets, consisting of Books and small Tracts, sent into the Society's Store.
 422 Packets at the Desire of several Members, on the Terms of the Society, consisting of

1336

- 8501 Bibles in *Welsh*.
 1910 Bibles in *English*.
 1120 New Testaments.
 3566 Common Prayers.
 8644 Other Bound Books.
 62200 Small Tracts stitch'd.

In all — 85941



M a

Casual

Casual BENEFACCTIONS to the General De-
signs of the SOCIETY, from the 4th of
July, 1749, to the 3d of July, 1750.

A.		l.	s.	d.
R EV. Mr <i>Ault</i> , Vicar of <i>Arlsey</i> , <i>Bedfordshire</i> , —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Adams</i> , Rector of <i>Wimtringham</i> , <i>Lincolnsh.</i>	—	0	10	6
Rev. Mr <i>Ashcroft</i> , Rector of <i>Mesfal</i> , <i>Bedfordshire</i> , —	—	1	1	0

B.		l.	s.	d.
R EV. Mr <i>Henry Burroughs</i> , Chaplain to the Lord } Bishop of <i>Ely</i> , at Admission, —	—	1	1	0
Mr <i>Bratbery</i> , for a Person desiring to be unknown, —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Richard Brome</i> of <i>Ipswich</i> , at Admission, —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Blyth</i> of <i>Colesthill</i> , <i>Warwickshire</i> , —	—	0	10	6
Rev. Mr <i>Bracegirdle</i> , Rector of <i>Taplow</i> , <i>Bucks</i> , —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Baynes</i> , Rector of <i>Stoneham Aspal</i> in <i>Suffolk</i> , —	—	1	1	0
<i>Thomas Bettefworth Bilson</i> of <i>Rogate</i> in <i>Sussex</i> , Esq; by the } Hands of the Rev. Mr <i>Wilson</i> of <i>Cocking</i> in that County, }	—	1	1	0
The Worshipful Dr <i>Bettefworth</i> , for a Person desiring to } be unknown, —	—	10	10	0
Rev. Mr <i>Berrow</i> , Rector of <i>Northill</i> , <i>Bedfordshire</i> , —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Barter</i> , Rector of <i>St Mary Steps</i> , <i>Exon.</i> —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Baker</i> , Rector of <i>Kirkby Corne</i> , <i>Norfolk</i> , —	—	0	10	6
Rev. Dr <i>Barton</i> , Canon of <i>Christ-Church</i> , <i>Oxford</i> , at Ad. —	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Broughton</i> , for Mr <i>J. H.</i> —	—	2	2	0
Ditto, for a Gentleman at <i>Maidstone</i> , unknown, —	—	3	3	0
Rev. Mr <i>Edward Barrell</i> , Prebendary of <i>Rocheſter</i> , —	—	1	11	6

Carried forward — 30 9 0

Brought forward— 30 9 0

C.

REV. Mr Professor Chappelow at Cambridge, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Professor Chappelow, a second Benefaction, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Cartwright, Minister of Wroxeter, Salop, —	2	2	0
Ditto, for a Person unknown, —			
Rev. Mr Cawthorne, Master of the School at Tunbridge, } Kent, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Cheney, Lecturer of St Margaret Pallen, for a } Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Cox of Kibworth, Leicestershire, —	1	1	0
Mrs Catmur in Fore-street, London, —	1	1	0
The Legacy of the Rev. Mr Chalmers, late Vicar of } Dartford in Kent, —	25	0	0
Rev. Mr Cookson, Vicar of Leeds, Yorkshire, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Cookson, Vicar of Leeds, Yorkshire, a second } Benefaction, —	1	1	0

D.

REV. Mr Dumaresq, Chaplain to the British Factory } at Petersburg, —	1	1	0
William Dunstar of Layton Stone, Esq; —	5	5	0
Mr Alderman Drake of Lincoln, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Dalton, Vicar of South Scarle, Nottinghamshire, —	0	10	6
T. D. for a Gentleman desiring to be unknown, —	5	0	0
The Right Honourable the Lord Digby, —	20	0	0
Robert Denison of Leeds, Esq; —	1	1	0

E.

REV. Mr Lewis Evans of Newton, Carmarthenshire, —	1	1	0
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F.

REV. Mr Fenwick, Rector of Hallaton, Leicestershire, —	2	2	0
Ditto, for Lady Palmer, —	1	1	0
Mrs Esther Palmer, —	0	10	6

Carried over— 105 13 0

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought over —	105	13	0
Ditto for two Ladies unknown, —	1	1	0
Lady Viscountess Cullen, —	1	1	0
Mrs Hardinge, —	1	1	0
Two Ladies unknown, —	5	5	0
Two Gentlemen ditto, —	2	2	0
Thomas Wilson Esq; —	1	1	0
Mrs Carte, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Peppin, —	1	1	0
Mrs Bewicke, —	3	0	0
A Person unknown, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Foot, Rector of <i>Toxal</i> in <i>Staffordshire</i> , at Admis.	1	1	0

G.

M ^R Stephen Goujeon, —	0	10	6
Mr Gell of <i>Westminster</i> , for a Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	7	0
Rev. Mr Gibson, Vicar of <i>Biggleswade</i> , <i>Bedfordshire</i> , —	0	10	6
Rev. Mr Gibson, Precentor of <i>St Paul's</i> , at Admission, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Godly, late of <i>Hitchin</i> , <i>Hertfordshire</i> , a Legacy paid by his Executor Dr <i>Messenger Monsey</i> , —	50	0	0

H.

R ^{EV.} Dr <i>Hales</i> , for a Gentlewoman desiring to be unknown, —	3	3	0
Ditto, for a Gentlewoman desiring to be unknown, —	5	5	0
Rev. Mr <i>Hunfrey</i> of <i>Norwich</i> , at Admission, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Holme</i> , Vicar of <i>Rickmansworth</i> , <i>Herts.</i> —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Hildesty</i> , Vicar of <i>Hitchin</i> , <i>Herts.</i> —	1	1	0
Ditto, for a Person unknown, —	1	1	0
Rev. Dr <i>Head</i> , Archdeacon of <i>Canterbury</i> , at Admission, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Hatfield</i> , Rector of <i>Lilley</i> , <i>Herts.</i> —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Francis Huysb</i> , Rector of <i>Glisthydon</i> , <i>Devon.</i> —	1	1	0
Ditto, from a Society of Clergymen, —	1	1	0
Ditto, for the Remainder of a Sum of Money bequeathed to religious Uses, by the late Rev. Mr <i>Burrough</i> of <i>Gittisbam</i> , once a worthy Corresponding Member —	80	8	0

Carried forward — 275 1 0

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought forward —	275	1	0
Sir Richard Hoare Knt. and Alderman, at Admission, —	1	1	0
The Legacy of Benjamin Hoare Esq; paid by his Executors, 50	0	0	0

I.

REV. Mr John Jones, Rector of Boulton-Hurst, Bedfordsh.	1	1	0
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K.

REV. Mr Kirkshaw, Minister of Coningsby, Lincolnsh.	2	2	0
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L.

REV. Mr Lechmere, Archdeacon of Winchester, at Admission, —	1	1	0
Ditto, for a Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Thomas Lloyd, Vicar Choral of Bangor, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Lloyd, Vicar of Epping in Essex, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Lunn, Rector of Denton, Kent, —	1	1	0
Rev. Dr Leigh of Dorchester, —	1	1	0

M.

REV. Mr Commissary May at Jamaica, —	4	4	0
Rev. Mr Moore, Lecturer of St Bartholomew the Less, at Admission, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Mason of Hull, Yorkshire, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Norman Mead, Prebendary of Lincoln, at Adm. —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Monoux, Rector of Sandy, Bedfordshire, —	1	1	0

N.

ROBERT North of Scarborough Esq; by the Hands of his Grace the Archbishop of York, —	2	2	0
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O.

REV. Dr Osborn, Rector of Clifton, Bedfordshire, —	1	1	0
Ditto, for a Person unknown, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Osborn, Rector of New Timber, Suffex, —	1	1	0

P.

REV. Mr Punderfon, Missionary at North Grotton in New England, —	0	13	3½
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Carried forward — 349 17 3½

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought over —	349	17	3½
Rev. Mr Parry, Rector of Shipston upon Stower, <i>Worcestersh.</i>	1	1	0
Mr Robert Pearson, of Cripplegate Parish, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Peele, Vicar of Tilney, <i>Norfolk</i> , at Admission,	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Parker, Rector of Great Rollright, <i>Oxfordshire</i> ,	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Edward Pemberton, Vicar of Belchamp St Paul's, } Essex, at Admission, —	1	1	0

R.

REV. Mr Rogers of Warminster, <i>Wills</i> ,	0	10	6
Mr Raikes of Gloucester, —	2	2	0
Rev. Dr Regis, Rector of Adisham, <i>Kent</i> ,	0	10	6
Ditto, a second Benefaction, —	0	10	6
Thomas Ratcliffe of Gloucester Esq, by the Hands of the } Lord Bishop of Gloucester, —	2	12	6

S.

REV. Dr Sharpe, Archdeacon of Northumberland,	2	2	0
Rev. Mr Sbut, Vicar of Olveston, <i>Gloucestershire</i> ,	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Southern, Vicar of Cardington, <i>Salop</i> ,	1	1	0
Henry Salwey of Elton, <i>Salop</i> , Esq, —	1	1	0

T.

REV. Mr Taylor of Clifton near Bristol, for a Person } desiring to be unknown, —	3	3	0
Rev. Dr Troughton, Vicar of Carisbrook in the Isle of } Wight, —	1	1	0
Rev. Richard Terriek D.D. Canon Residentiary of St } Paul's, London, at Admission, —	1	1	0
Samuel Torriano Esq, for two Ladies desiring to be unkn.	4	4	0

W.

RICHARD Wilson Esq, Recorder of Leeds, —	5	5	0
Rev. Mr Waterhouse, Rector of Langley, <i>Kent</i> ,	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Wise, Vicar of Harlow, <i>Essex</i> ,	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Watson, for a Clergyman near Petworth, <i>Suffex</i> ,	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Thomas Williams, Vicar of St John's in Brecon.	2	2	0
Carried forward —	386	12	3½

	Brought forward —	l.	s.	d.
Rev. Mr Welles at Prestbury, Gloucestershire,	—	386	12	3½
Mr Bartholomew Wimberley, by the Rev. Mr Stead of Ryegate, Surry,	—	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Wilson, a Senior Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge, by the Rev. Dr Nicolls,	—	1	1	0
	—	1	1	0

Y.				
REV. Mr Hugh Yard, Rector of Ashton, Devon,	—	1	1	0
In all —	390	16	3½	

BENEFACTIONS to the Protestant Mission in EAST-INDIA.

M R Deners and his Daughters, at Eaton,	—	2	2	0
Ditto, a second Benefaction,	—	4	4	0
Thomas Ratcliffe Esq; by the Hands of the Lord Bishop of Gloucester,	—	2	12	6
Gabriel Hanger Esq; by ditto,	—	5	5	0
Mrs Cock, by the Hands of the Rev. Mr Perronet,	—	1	1	0
A Clergyman in Suffex, who desires to be unknown, by the Hands of the Rev. Mr Wilson of Cocking,	—	1	1	0
Mr John Hayle of Betchworth in Surry,	—	0	7	6
A Gentleman desiring to be unknown,	—	0	10	6
Mr Edward Butcher of Betchworth,	—	0	5	0
Mr Peter Oakley, Mr Cook and others,	—	0	10	0
Mr William Hassel, Mr James Franks and others,	—	0	6	0
Mr John Pollard, Mr Richard Goddard and others,	—	1	15	0
Carried forward —	19	199		

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought over —	19	19	6
These six last mentioned Benefactions were remitted by			
Mr Richard Marchant of Edburton in Suffex			
The Legacy of the late Benjamin Hoare Esq. by his Exe-			
cutors,	50	0	0
In all —	69	19	6

BENEFACTIONS towards an Impression of
Bibles in the *Welch* Language, from the
4th of July, 1749, to the 4th of July,
1750.

L ADY Holt, by the Hands of Mrs Wellman, —	2	2	0
William Dunstar of Laytonstone Esq. —	3	3	0
Rev. Mr Williams of Carmarthen, —	0	12	0
In all —	5	17	0

THE SOCIETY hereby desire all the foregoing
BENEFACTORS to their several Designs; to accept
 of their most hearty Thanks.

N^o VI.

**A PROPOSAL for a new Impres-
sion of Bibles, New Testaments, and Com-
mon-Prayer Books in the Welch Language.**

THE SOCIETY for Promoting Christian Know-
ledge, considering the great Scarcity of BIBLES
in the *Welch* Language, and the Inability of
vast Numbers of Inhabitants throughout *Wales* to pur-
chase them, did undertake a New Edition thereof, in
the Year 1743, and finished it in 1748, at the *Uni-
versity-Press* in *Cambridge*, by an Impression of *Fifteen
Thousand* Copies; which they have since dispersed in
the most prudent, useful and extensive Manner they
could. But such is the Zeal, and Thirst of good
Christians throughout *Wales* for having the *Holy Scrip-
tures*, in that Language, wherein alone they can possi-
bly read them; that this Impression (large as it was)
has fallen exceedingly short of the universal Demand
that has been made for it. For which Reason, the
SOCIETY have already contracted, not only for a new
Font of Types, but also with the *King's Printer* in
London for another Edition of the *Bible*, consisting of
the same Number of Copies; as likewise for *Five
Thousand New Testaments*, and as many *Common-Prayer
Books* in the same Language; nothing doubting, but
that the same good Spirit and gracious Providence of
GOD, which so greatly prospered them in their first
Undertaking, will in like Manner bless them in this:
and raise up Benefactors to supply whatever Money
shall

shall be wanting to compleat it, beyond the Sum that has been, or will be received from the Sale of the present Edition, which will be very far from being sufficient, considering at how low a Price they have set the Book in their Catalogue.

THE SOCIETY therefore do heartily recommend the further Encouragement of this Charitable and Christian Design to all true *Protestants*: and the more so, as it is a certain Way to provide such a Fund, as will (with a little Assistance from those, who shall be disposed to *minister*, as of the *Ability* God *giveth* them) always furnish the poor Inhabitants of *Wales* with the Blessing of the Holy Scriptures in their own Language (the very strongest Barrier against *Popery*) at an easier Expence than those of *England* enjoy it.

SUCH Persons then, who are disposed to encourage so Charitable and Christian a Design, are humbly requested to pay or remit their several Contributions, from Time to Time, to the TREASURERS of the said SOCIETY, or to any of the following Persons, who have kindly engaged to receive them.

Reverend Mr Archdeacon *Denne*, Rector of *Lambeth*,

Mr *Francis Gossling*, Banker, *Fleetstreet*,
Sir *Richard Hoare*, Banker, *Fleetstreet*,

Reverend Dr *Thomas Wilson*, Prebendary of *St Peter's Westminster*.

Reverend Dr *Stephen Hales*, at *Teddington* in *Middlesex*.

Sir *John Thorold* Bart. at *Cranwell*, *Lincolnshire*.

Sir *Joseph Hankey*, Banker, in *Fenchurchstreet*.

Dr *Hartley*, at *Bath*.

Reverend Mr *Tucker*, Rector of *St Stephen's*, in *Bristol*.

And the Secretaries, at the SOCIETY'S House in
Bartlett's-Buildings, Holborn.

THE proper FORM by which any Benefaction may be given to the Designs of the Society, to prevent any Doubt or Mistake, is as follows:

ITEM, I A. B. do hereby give and bequeath unto
C. D. of
and E. F. of
the Sum of

to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready Money, Plate, Goods, and Personal Effects, which by Law I may, or can charge with the Payment of the same, (and not out of any Part of my Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments) upon Trust, and to the Intent that they, or either of them, do pay the same to the Treasurer or Treasurers for the Time being, of a Voluntary Society, commonly called or known by the Name of, **The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge**, which first met about the latter end of the Year 1698; and now do, or lately did, hold their Weekly Meetings at their House in Bartlet's Buildings, Holborn: Which said Sum of

I desire may be applied towards carrying on the Charitable Designs of the said Society.

N. B. The Variation in this Form of a **LEGACY** from that formerly printed, is made necessary, on Account of some late unhappy Mistakes in Wills; by which some Legacies have been lost to the Society, and the good Intentions of the Testators have been entirely defeated; because the Sums bequeathed to the Society have been ordered to be raised, or paid out of Lands, or real Estates, which is not now permitted by Law.

If the Benefactor is pleased to restrain his Charity to any particular Branch of the Society's Design, he may add, either *in Great Britain, Palestine, or the East Indies.*

LIST

BISHOPS, DEANS, &c.

Who have Preached at the
 Yearly Meeting of the CHILDREN Educated
 in the CHARITY SCHOOLS, in and about the
 Cities of *London and Westminster.*

- Anno
 1704. **T**HE Reverend Dr *Willis*, Dean of *Lincoln*;
 1705. The Reverend Dr *Standon*, Dean of *Can-*
terbury.
 1706. The Reverend Dr *Kennet*, Archdeacon of *Hunt-*
ington.
 1707. The Reverend Dr *Gastrell*, Canon of *Christ-Church.*
 1708. The Reverend Dr *Woff*, Canon of *Christ-Church.*
 1709. The Reverend Dr *Bradford.*
 1710. The Reverend Dr *Smalridge.*
 1711. The Reverend Dr *Snape.*
 1712. The Reverend and Right Honourable *George Lord*
Willoughby de Broke.
 1713. The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, *Sir William Dawes.*
 1714. The Lord Bishop of *London*, Dr *Robinson.*
 1715. The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr *Wake.*
 1716. The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr *Gibson.*
 1717. The Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*, Dr *Talbot.*

1718. The Reverend Dr *Lupton*, Prebendary of *Durham*,
 1719. The Reverend Dr *Sherlock*, Dean of *Chichester*.
 1720. The Reverend Dr *Knights*.
 1721. The Reverend Dr *Marshall*.
 1722. The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr *Boulter*.
 1723. The Reverend Dr *Waterland*, Master of *Magda-*
len College, Cambridge.
 1724. The Lord Bishop of *Sodor and Man*, Dr *Wilson*.
 1725. The Reverend Dr *Berriman*.
 1726. The Reverend Dr *Mauger*, Prebendary of *Durham*.
 1727. The Reverend Dr *Watson*.
 1728. The Reverend Dr *Talder*, Prebendary of *Chul-*
meigh, Devon.
 1729. The Reverend Dr *Rogers*.
 1730. The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, Dr *Peploe*.
 1731. The Lord Bishop of *Glocester*, Dr *Wilcon*.
 1732. The Reverend Dr *Stebbing*.
 1733. The Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*, Dr *Clavering*.
 1734. The Reverend Dr *Heylyn*.
 1735. The Reverend Dr *Pearce*.
 1736. The Reverend Dr *Denne*, Archdeacon of *Rockester*.
 1737. The Reverend Dr *Thomas*.
 1738. The Reverend Dr *Conybeare*, Dean of *Cbrist-*
Church, Oxon.
 1739. The Lord Bishop of *St Davids*, Dr *Clagett*.
 1740. The Reverend Dr *Thomas*, Dean of *Peterborough*.
 1741. The Lord Bishop of *St Asaph*, Dr *Maddox*.
 1742. The Reverend Dr *Trapp*.
 1743. The Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Dr *Secker*.
 1744. The Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, Dr *Hutton*.
 1745. The Lord Bishop of *Bristol*, Dr *Butler*.
 1746. The Reverend Dr *Lavington*, Residentiary of
St Paul's.
 1747. The Lord Bishop of *St Davids*, Dr *Trevor*.
 1748. The Reverend Dr *Beacroft*.
 1749. The Reverend Mr *Squire*, Archdeacon of *Bath*.
 1750. The Reverend Mr *Tardley*, Archdeacon of *Car-*
digan.

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O		One Pair of Shoes	— — — — —	o	4	2

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WOMEN
A Pair of Black or Coloured Apron
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One Cap	—	0	1
One Pair of Hose	—	0	1
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A Band, 3d. or	_____	_____	0 0 8
A Pair of Buckles	_____	_____	0 0 0
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A Pair of Woollen Stockings	_____	_____	0 0 10
A Pair of Shoes	_____	_____	0 0 2
A Pair of Buckles	_____	_____	0 0 0
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